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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

It is a familiar fact that a black object on a white ground will appear much larger than it is in reality. For example, a white stripe on a black surface is apparently broader than a black stripe of equal width on a white surface. Peter Scherffer has sought an explanation of the phenomenon, and thus accounts for it When one of our senses receives a double sensation, one being strong and the other weak, the latter is not felt. Especially is this the case when both impressions are of the same kind, or when a strong effect upon one of the senses is followed by a weaker one of the same kind.

Eight prizes of $125 each have been offered by the Royal Society of New South Wales for the best communications giving the results of original study or observations on as many specified subjects. The subjects have special reference to Australian progress.

Recent attention has been drawn to the value of the Quillia tree of Chili, on account of the powerful cleansing properties of its bark. It is said to be more effective under certain conditions than the best soap. It is already used to some extent in washing silk and wool.

An æronaut ascending from Paris on a cold and cloudy day in February recorded a temperature of 68 degrees at a height of 3000 feet. This result occasioned no little astonishment.

The increase of interest in electrical matters is remarkable. A London publisher is selling 1000 copies a month of a new work on electricity.

A singular occurrence strikingly showing the powerful effect of ice in rending rocks, was lately related by Herr Bergh. An extensive promontory in western Norway was, in 1717, deluged with water during a thaw, filling every crevice in the rock A severe cold quickly followed, suddenly freezing the water and bursting the mass of rock, which was projected from a height of 15,000 feet into the neighboring fjord, which engulfed the entire promontory with its cultivated fields and farmstead. The fall caused a huge wave in the fjord, which not only swept away all the fishing boats within a distance of two miles and a half but also carried away a church which had stood fifty feet above the water a mile away from the promontory. Of the latter only a low ledge now remains.

The latest publications of Australian statistics show that the death-rate of the continent is remarkably low, being only 14 in 1000 in 1880. The English rate for the same year was over 20 per 1000.

A wealthy Paris banker, M. Bischoffsheim, has undertaken the expense of an expedition to Africa to observe the total solar eclipse of May 17.

Col. Veninkoff, a Russian traveller, estimates that a third of Asia, as well as a thirtieth part of Europe, still remains to be explored.

A rumor of the existence of a race of pigmies in Africa, to the southeast of Kaffa, has reached Dr. Schweinfurth.

Considering the merits of glass as a roofing material, a German authority finds that hail is not so destructive to glass as is usually believed, as it seldom damages panes an eight of an inch thick, and a thickness of a quarter of an inch is almost absolutely safe.

Observations upon meteoric dust, the minute particles which reach the earth from the regions of space, are attended by much difficulty and uncertainty, as there are few localities accessible to man to which terrestrial dust does not penetrate To secure freedom from the interference of these terrestrial atoms it is suggested that captive balloons be employed and sent to the greatest attainable altitudes.

Unthinking individuals doubtless often cavil at the dissolute lavishness with which labor and expense are bestowed by scientific men upon apparently puerile studies. They forget that human knowledge is built up from the tiniest fragments, and that these fragments have been laboriously brought forth one by one from the most diverse sources. To the physicist, or the inquirer after truth, trifles are unknown, for he sees an importance in everything. To him a principle is as much a principle if discovered in the monad as if revealed by the bones of the megalosaurus, and he feels the possibility that the speck covered by his microscope may be the key which shall ultimately unlock one of the great and helpful secrets of the universe.

DOMESTIC LIFE IN TEXAS.—"It wasn't that " exclaimed Mr. Sanders indignantly "You see, I didn't say a word at all."

"How'd she find out, then?" asked one of the party.

"Why, I went home, and she asked if it was me. I told her it was. Took the chances on that, you know. Then she asked me if I'd been drinking. I told her no. And there I stopped. Never said another word."

"But you say she caught on somewhere. How was it?"

"Just a blunder I made. When I told her I hadn't drank anything, she was satisfied, but when I come to get to bed I put on my overcoat instead of my nightshirt. That excited suspicion."—*Texas Siftings.*

A LUNATIC'S REMARKABLE GIFT.—Twenty-five years since, while conversing with the Superintendent of the Insane Retreat in Hartford on the various phases of insanity, and some striking peculiarities among the patients, he told me the following wonderful story of one of the male patients then in the institution: The patient seemed fond of reading, and on taking up a newspaper it was noticed that he read aloud without hesitation whether the paper was sideways or bottom side up. As a further test of his powers, one of the attendants held a spread newspaper before him and kept it continually turning around and he would read uninterruptedly. To test his powers still further, a reel was procured and the spread paper was attached to the arms and placed before the patient, and no matter how rapidly the reel was turned the patient would read article after article aloud without disturbing him in the least. We have never heard whether the singular phenomenon was continued or whether the patient is still living.—*Hartford Post.*

From the Boston Transcript.

AFTER A QUARREL.

Birds in the tree tops were singing—
It was the middle of June;
Dolly sat dreamily swinging—
Coming was Somebody soon.

It was the middle of June,
All the green leaves were a-flicker—
Coming was Somebody soon;
Surely he might have come quicker.

All the green leaves were a-flicker,
Hid they a glimpse of the gate,
Surely he might have come quicker!
What could have made him so late?

Hid they a glimpse of the gate,
Roses, with bumblebees humming—
What could have made him so late?
Hark! now a footstep was coming!

Roses, with bumblebees humming—
Dolly swung on at her ease;
Hark! now a footstep was coming!
Could she be seen through the trees?

Forward and backward, half dreaming—
Let him come find her, she said—
White in the walnut boughs gleaming—
She would not call him instead!

Let him come find her, she said—
Oh, she would show herself haughty,
She would not call him instead,
He was so lazy and naughty!

Oh, she would show herself haughty!
Oh, he should meet with his match!
He was so lazy and naughty—
Click! went the sound of the latch.

Oh, he should meet with his match!
Sudden, or ever she reckoned,
Click! went the sound of the latch—
He would be here in a second!

Sudden, or ever she reckoned,
Blushed she so red as a rose—
He would be here in a second!
Perhaps he had hurried—who knows?

Blushed she as red as a rose,
Looking so doubtful and pretty—
Perhaps he had hurried—who knows?
To quarrel would be such a pity?

Looking so doubtful and pretty—
Speak, or allow him to pass?
To quarrel would be such a pity—
There was his step on the grass!

Speak, or allow him to pass?
Let him go by without stopping?
There was his step on the grass!
Ah! how the roses were dropping!

Let him go by without stopping?
Up, and to meet him she flew!
Ah, how the roses were dropping!
Sweetly the summer wind blew.

Up, and to meet him she flew;
Arms round his neck she was flinging—
Sweetly the summer wind blew—
Birds in the tree tops were singing.

A FEARFUL NIGHT.

I was invited to a lunch party in one of the inland cities of Pennsylvania not long ago, and was much impressed by the appearance of one of the younger ladies present. She was not beautiful, but united the striking characteristics of a brilliant, fresh complexion and a profusion of hair, white as snow, which was wound on the top of her head after the fashion of Madrazo's "Marquise," belonging to Mrs. A. T. Stewart. She was very merry, a good talker, and, I must confess, I contrived to occupy the larger part of her attention, with that tendency toward monopolizing the best which the moment affords that I am told is often observed by my familiars.

After bidding adieu to the ladies I turned to the obliging friend who had been my sponsor at these incidental gayeties of ——, and casually remarked, after talking somewhat of my new acquaintance:

"By Jove, what hair! It accents her whole appearance. Wasn't she lucky to achieve it young?"

My friend removed his cigar.

"That depends on how you look at it. I am inclined to think, taking things by and large, that she was. I doubt, however, if she wouldn't say to-day the price was rather large. And it was a pretty big price. Do you like stories? I'm minded to tell you one, if you like, about that white hair you admire so much."

We went over to the hotel, and something like this my friend told me:

You have no idea, you city people, the interest we country people take in the courtships of young folks. From the time Harry Wells began to slide up to Mamie Clausen at church socials until their marriage in the Presbyterian Church, the entire community gave minute consideration to their affairs. Mamie's father, John Clausen, was and is now a prominent commission merchant, generally considered wealthy, and has always lived at least like a man of means. Mamie was pretty, dashing, a local belle and a great favorite. Harry's family lived a few miles from town, and they, too, are people of reputation in the county. Old Jack Wells represented us a few times in the Legislature, and has accumulated in one way and another a handsome property.

The marriage was in every way a suitable one. Harry was educated at Princeton, and, although he had at one time the reputation of being wild, he sobered down, and was at any rate such a frank, manly young fellow that he was generally forgiven any indiscretion.

As I say, the marriage was the occasion of general rejoicing. Mamie's father gave her an unusually good send off, and the details were sent far and wide through the State. Harry had studied law, although he didn't have much natural inclination for it, the old man thinking his political experience might serve Harry in that way, and had settled down into a country notary, drawing up deeds and doing hack-work of that sort. They lived about four miles out of town, and two miles from old Jack's. He had built them a pretty modern cottage on a detached portion of his farm. Harry had his office, an ornamental little structure, a few rods from the house, and there they lived as happy as two birds.

Gradually Harry picked up business, and finally, through his father, became trustee for the minor heirs. They were an odd lot of children, with a half crazed mother and no end of coal lands and mining investments. It was a good thing for Harry, although it gave a naturally lazy man some additional work. The worst thing was that it obliged him to go to Scranton now and then and leave Mamie You may imagine that there was a good deal of visiting at the house of two such popular young people, and that four mile stretch of road was generally kept pretty warm. When Harry had to go away, Mamie would get in her phaeton and drive to town, and there was always some of the young people ready to go out and keep her company. Harry always insisted that she mustn't stay alone. For a law abiding State we have a pretty rough element in it, and although we haven't had much to complain of here, there is a general sense of uneasiness.

One August afternoon Harry had an unexpected summons to go to Scranton about a suit connected with the minor heirs. He had recently sold some of their property and had been making various collections, which left in his hands about $4,500. When he found he had to go off at few moments' notice, he wrapped up a bundle of papers and his money, and took them into the house. Mamie was making preparations for a picnic they were to go to the next day, and begged him to wait until the day after.

"But, my dear child, I haven't time even to go to town and put these in the bank, so you'll have to take care of them. I'll try and get back in two days at the furthest; meanwhile nobody will know that the money is here."

Then he explained to her the value of the papers and handed her a canvas bag, in which was the $4,500 belonging to the minor heirs.

"Where will I keep it, Harry?" Between the mattresses?"

"Just like a woman. No. But I declare I don't know where to tell you. The most insecure place apparently is often the most secure. Any place, dear, but between the mattresses. I leave that to you. But you must guard it, if necessary, with your life, for remember the money is not ours, and at all hazards I am responsible. I don't really suppose there is the least danger, for no one knows I have it. But one ought to take proper precautions, and I beg of you not to admit any tramps while I am gone. Tell Sarah not even to allow them to stop long enough to eat a biscuit."

"All right, dear; we won't let the tramps have a drink even, and I'll take care of the money, you may be sure."

Harry bade his wife good-bye and Mamie gave up the picnic. At the end of two days she received a telegram from him, saying he had been detained, and telling her to get some one to stay with her two days, when he would be at home. She drove into town and one of her old friends went out with her. At the end of two days she had another telegram saying he was detained until the next day. Her friend went home, and in place of Harry came a third telegram, and so every day day for ten days he was expected home, and every day came a disappointing telegram. By this time she had become accustomed to her charge, which she had set, like a bag of seed-beans, in a corner of a dark closet opening from her room.

The afternoon of the tenth day was a hot, murky afternoon. Mamie had gone upstairs to take a nap and refresh before dressing to meet Harry, who was expected home after the longest absence he had ever made from her.

After a time Sarah came up and told her there was a tramp down stairs who wanted something to eat, and who would not be driven off.

"You oughtn't to leave him a minute alone, Sarah. Go down and watch him, and I will come down and send him off."

She dressed herself quickly and went down stairs, surprised to find how late it had grown. When she reached the kitchen she found another messenger with another disappointment, but the next day, without fail, Harry wrote he would be home. As Mamie turned into the kitchen she heard the tramp and Sarah in evident dispute.

"Yes," said the fellow, "when that time comes your mistress will have another ironing table, helping you, instead of wearing her Sunday clothes every day."

"An' spoilin' everything for me to do over. I think I see her. I've work enough to do," answered honest Sarah, not indisposed to have a chat over her work.

Mamie found a graceless-looking fellow, unshaven and ill-dressed, who with a certain gentlemanly instinct rose up as she came in.

"I suppose my girl told you we had nothing for you, and that it will be a great kindness if you will leave as soon as possible."

"Yes, she did just that, madam, but I took it upon myself to believe it wasn't so urgent. The truth is, I'm very hungry and dead tired, and I didn't believe but that you would give me something to eat, at least I've waited to ask you in person."

Women are soft-hearted creatures. Mamie went and got him something to eat herself. The darkness that had been increasing for some time came down rapidly and there burst one of those terrific thunderstorms that gather so suddenly and with such force in this country. After its strength was spent—and I remember that it was the most violent of the season—there fell steady sheets of rain that brought Rock creek over the bridge before morning.

"Madam, it's no use talking. You can't mean to send a fellow out in such a storm," said the tramp, as the three stood on the porch watching the storm.

"I'm sorry, but I've no place for you."

"What, in a house like this. It's a pity there isn't a cranny for a stowaway. I was walking around it, waiting for the girl, and it seems to me it ought to be able to hold three people."

"You are very impertinent. I tell you I have no place for you, and the storm is already breaking away."

As she spoke even the rain came down in blinding sheets, and lightning streaked the heavens.

"Well," he said, carelessly, "we don't go much on manners on the road, but I know I wouldn't send a dog out such a night as this. I'm not a particular chap, leastwise not nowadays, and I'll have to insist on your giving me some kind of shelter, if it's only your dog kennel.

The man spoke with decision. Mamie felt that, after all, they were really in his power, and possibly it might be worth while to do civilly what she would probably have to do at last.

"I will keep you on one condition," she said. "There is a loft to this house, a sort of garret, which is very comfortable. It is closed with a trap-door, and you may sleep on the lounge there if you will allow us to lock the door on the outside."

"Bless my stars and garters!" he said, looking at her curiously. "I don't care where you lock the door."

They took him up stairs, and he climbed up the steep attic stairs. The woman shut the door as he politely bade them good night, and they fastened the padlock, hearing him chuckle to himself as he kicked of his boots.

"I'd take the key, mum," said Sarah.

Mamie took the key with her and the two descended to lock up the house. After they had made everything secure, they went back up stairs.

"You must sleep in my room to-night, Sarah," the mistress said. Sarah dragged in her bedding, and made a pallet on the floor, and then, after the custom of women, they examined the closets, looked under the bed and piled the chairs against the locked door. The rain was still falling heavily, and the night black as ink. The mistress and maid went to bed, and, although worried and anxious, finally went to sleep.

After midnight Mamie found herself awake and a bright light shining in the room. She started up and saw that it was the moonlight. The storm had cleared away at last. She got up, unable to compose herself immediately, and went to the window. The moon was indeed shining brightly. As she stood looking at the peaceful scene before her, she saw down he road, for it was bright as day, several horsemen. It was such an unusual sight at this hour that she stood watching them as they came nearer. To her surprise they turned up the lane leading towards their house and on reaching the gate came into the yard. Now, almost paralyzed with fear, she saw that they were masked. The truth almost blinded her. They knew that she was alone, that she had this money, and they had come to get it. For a moment she was paralyzed. She remembered Harry's last words: "You must guard it with your life, if necessary."

She ran to the sleeping Sarah, and awakened her. She got down Harry's rifle, which he had loaded and taught her to use. The sleeping girl was soon thoroughly awake, and she explained to her their condition.

"It's the tramps that's done it."

"The tramps. No. Sarah, the key, the key of the attic."

She flew up the stairs, unlocked the padlock and opened the trap. The man sprang up at the sound.

"Come, come with me." His own senses alert, and hearing noise of the horses below and steps about the house, he followed her without a word. At the foot of the stairs she stopped.

"I have a large sum of money in the house, and those men have come to get it, thinking I am alone. If they kill me, that money must be guarded.

"What have you, pistols, shotguns?" he whispered, taking in the whole situation.

"Here is my husband's rifle. It is loaded."

"Hist. Where are they going to break in?" The steps came boldly on the piazza to the front door.

"Get behind me. I will fire at the first man that enters. How many barrels are there?"

"Six; all loaded."

"Very well. Keep this cane in your hand for me, in case I need it."

There was no storming of shutters. They heard the key applied to the door softly. It opened, and a man, followed by two others, confidently entered. The first figure walked directly to the stairs. He had taken but a step, when three shots came in rapid succession. There was a heavy thud; the man dropped, and the other two turned and fled. Sarah ran to the window, and two horses galloped down the lane.

"Don't faint madam; there's work yet to do," said the tramp.

Mamie caught hold of the rail for support, and then went into the room.

"Get a candle, Sarah."

They lighted a candle and gave it to the tramp, who went down stairs, the two women following with brandy and ammonia. The man had fallen backward and lay with his face up and head toward the door.

"Raise the mask and give air first, madam."

Mamie seized the mask, [illegible] fell back with a wild shriek.

"Do you want to know now why her hair is white?"

"It was Harry Wells!" I answered. "It was that smiling, popular young scamp."

It's no use to ask why he did it. I don't care. Motives don't matter much in such a case. But she, Mamie—Mrs. Wells—she has her gray hair, but there is no trace of that midnight tragedy in her face.

"I believe she was ill for a long time," answered my friend. "They say small-pox cures one of other diseases. Well some griefs are like the small-pox, they cure you of lesser weaknesses—tenderness of heart, for example. This, I think was one of them—"

"And the tramp—"

"He and Sarah were of course the witnesses at the inquest. The next day he was off on his journey, and I have never heard of him since."—*N. Y. World.*

From Wide Awake.

WHAT THE CIRCUS DID.

We were a quiet and sober set,
Little accustomed to noise and fret,
Decent and modest at work or play,
And oh! so proper in every way,
Before we went to the Circus!

Nobody had ever seen us go
At all too fast, or at all too slow;
No matter how gayly we talked or sang,
We never had used a word of slang
Before we went to the Circus!

We went to church, or we went to school,
By the very most orthodox kind of rule;
For we were a people of Dutch descent,
And rather phlegmatic of temperament,
Until we went to the Circus!

Alas and alas! 'tis a woful sight,
The way we are changed at the time I write!
Father is swaying against the breeze,
Hung by the toes from a high trapeze,
Trying to copy the Circus!

The boys on their heads, with feet in air,
Are riding wild horses on each high chair;
Or down on their backs on the sidewalk brick
Are balancing tubs for a juggling trick;
The girls have painted their hands and face,
And got themselves up for an Indian race,
As they saw them do at the Circus!

Mother high up on the table stands,
Swinging the baby with both her hands,
Swinging the baby with many a rub,
While baby himself, in a terrible fright,
Howls like a Zulu from morn till night,
Since we went to the Circus!

Alas and alas! I can only say,
I wish in the night, I wish in the day,
I wish with my heart, I wish with my head,
I wish with my ears, which are nearly dead,
I wish with a sort of mute despair,
I wish with a shriek that would rend the air,
We never had gone to the Circus!

WIVES AS PARTNERS.—Emma James, in a Washington letter to the Albany *Journal* says this: "I am tempted to say something here about wives as unreserved partners in their husband's correspondence, and vice versa, because I often hear it discussed here. It was brought home to me of late by chance remarks from two of the happiest wives and best bred women I have ever met. Each said to me, on a separate occasion: 'My husband and I never open each other's letters. We would not think it courteous.' One added: 'When women insist on this as a right, you may be sure that it is not love that prompts it; it is suspicion. I have tried to be equitable toward my husband in all my married life; to trust him with the grave consideration due to any gentleman, especially to a man with high public trusts. I do not want to know the secrets of the men who confide in his discretion. There are a thousand ways of nagging a husband; this among the most fruitful of all. I have studied to avoid them.' This was given with modest dignity in answer to my asking her the secret of her fresh and youthful looks, though the mother of grown-up daughters, and the companion secret of her husband's love-like and proverbial devotion to her."

THE SALOON KEEPER.

A constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, is to be submitted to the people of Iowa for their decision. As a consequence, the friends and opponents of the measure are engaged in a vigorous and active campaign. Two articles from Iowa newspapers have been presented to our notice. They take the saloon keeper in hand and show that he is, by his own wickedness and disregard of law, responsible for all legislation prejudicial to his interests. The first, from the *McGregor* (Ia.) *News*, indicts the saloon keeper as follows:

The saloon keeper has put the manacles on his own hands. He has forged the hand-cuffs that are put on him by a hundred enactments of law. He has wrought the chain of statutes link by link that is slowly crushing the life out of his business. And now he has attached the heavy ball to that chain which will drag not only his business but the manufacturer who supplies him down to perdition. The Senate has passed the constitutional amendment which will forever banish the retail liquor business outside of the pale of tolerated occupations, and which forever brands it as contraband in our commonwealth. Year after year has the saloon keeper worked this destruction upon his calling. It culminated in a thunderbolt welded into our fundamental law.

We say the saloon keeper has brought upon himself the terrible forces and rigors of the law. He was not satisfied with the old Iowa law, which treated the sale of liquors as any other merchandise. He abused its leniency shamefully. He was not satisfied with the original Maine law, which enabled him to avoid dispensing the more poisonous grades of alcoholic liquors, and relieved him of responsibility as to civil damage. He abused that law like a dog. He brought upon himself the law which makes him responsible for all damage flowing out from the sale of what flowed in. He was not satisfied with that but next involved the owner of property in which he kept saloon. Next he abused the liberality of city privileges so that the Two Mile Act and the election laws were forged and hung about his insubmissive neck.

America has the worst saloon system in the world. Where there is one saloon run upon business principles, and with any sentiments of honor and decency, there are nine run absolutely devoid of a redeeming feature, and any one of which does positive injury to the community in which at exists. Where there is one saloon with a little respectability there are five perfect hell-holes.

And what is worse:

The saloon panders to all the evil passions of the American people.

There is absolutely no element of reform in it. For twenty-five years it has been growing worse and worse, sinking lower and lower. While public opinion upon matters of drinking has been elevated, the saloon has been degenerating.

The greatest [illegible] system of America has to answer for is, in our opinion, this:

It teaches our people to spend money before they learn to economize. The saloon is the school of the spendthrift. It graduates paupers. They who can least afford to squander money are the ones the saloon lives off. It teaches our boys innumerable ways of wasting money. It teaches them to be loafers before they have learned to be anything else, and spendthrifts before they can earn a cent themselves.

The town boy is, after all, the great victim of the saloon. He is caught by its infectious glare and flutters about its pleasing flame until every vestige of manhood is burned out of him and he sinks into his grave a dissolute wreck.

It is the town and city boy largely who yields to the seductive influence of the saloon, which creates an appetite in him for satiating an artificial thirst, which it nourishes in every conceivable way. It lures him on with its various gambling devices until the national passion for gaming becomes his ruling trait of character. We are proud to say that a few respectable saloons in McGregor do not tolerate gambling, but the majority do. There was a time when prominent citizens and business men were not ashamed to sit in the open doors of a saloon and gamble for money over the card table in plain sight of the passing public. But public opinion drove the card table behind a screen, and then behind a partition; and still in the face of all this progress by the public, many saloons keep gaming tables for the low and the ignorant. And it is always the ones who have the least who waste the most at the gaming table. If the saloon were progressive it ought, under the force of public opinion, to become the most respectable and inviting place for refreshment and recreation. If it obeyed the laws it would make no man drunk and make no loafers. But it does not. With a few noble exceptions, the saloon of the present day is as low and degraded as public opinion has become high and elevated. It obeys no law but to pay its taxes. Commercial laws it violates.

This kind of a saloon will sell a drunken man as long as he can stand up and take it and pay for it. It will sell a man liquor whose eye is already red and his tongue thick, and who he knows will go home and beat his wife and frighten his children. It will sell your son and mine, if it thinks it is not watched, and send our offspring home to us with his brain on fire and his heart rebellious. It will do anything and everything for money. It will do nothing for decency, honor.

And why has the American saloon system become so low? Because there is something degrading and hardening in the business that only a man with a good heart and a character as firm as a rock can withstand and retain his manliness.

Commenting upon this, the Des Moines *Register*, the leading paper in the State of Iowa, says:

We print to-day a notably vigorous and quotable article from the McGregor *News*, on the saloon keeper. It cuts into the question like a surgeon—and yet with the steady and confident hand of a skilled operator who seeks with a sharp blade for a deep sore, knowing that the fleam must go deep to reach the spot. The article is all the more notable, in American literature, from the fact that it is written by an editor who is a German, and who did not leave the Faderland until after he was an adult. This is a strongly drawn picture in itself of the saloon keeper, in his darker tints; that it is a German hand that draws it is the more to be noted; since we have so much that is airish and patronizing, from our fellow citizens of foreign birth, in regard to the American lack of liberality and narrowness of thought. We present them this picture on a subject on which they are sensitive, and ask if they like the view any better when it is presented in German colors? It is very vigorous and emphatic for a German's use of English. The best writers of that birth, who use their own language in a downy and almost silky way, generally use the English also with ease and care and a partiality for the vowels. The Germans speak fondly of an oratory that is spoken "with a leaf before the lips." But this rugged German picture of the saloon keeper, and what he is, is strong with Saxon, and not Latin at all. It is a breezy contribution to the stirring literature of the pending temperance campaign in Iowa—a literature that will probably be stormy before the canvass closes.

The article strikes the key of truth and fact, in saying that the saloon keeper is himself to blame far the legislation that is coming upon him. His violation of the liberal law, in Iowa, which gave him the opportunity to sell light liquors, but not the others, his growing abuse of the liberty it gave him, and his steady defiance of its penalties, his offensive and provoking contempt for public opinion and statute law, are the things that he can thank for the storm that is now gathering about his head to sweep him out of business altogether. He was not content to sell what the law allowed him. He was not content to sell to men who could drink without robbing their families to do it. He was not content to sell to men and not to boys. He was not content to sell wine, ale and beer. He thought he must sell all liquors and sell it to all applicants, and to men verging on the *delirium tremens*, and to boys. The people of Iowa have been patiently begging him to keep within the law, and to sell with a humanity that would not rob the weak nor destroy the young. For twenty-five years this has been fairly begged of him, and for twenty-five years he has been answering it with a sneer, and asking them, "what are you going to do about it?"

Now he is going to find out. And he may thank himself, and himself alone, for its coming so severely. Of course, there are good and fair men in this business, as the trot of business life and honor goes. But such men are the Trays in bad company. We do not know as they could have stayed the tide that has swept the saloon on its impending fate. But they could have tried. So they will have to suffer with the rest.

There are liquor dealers in Bristol who continually violate the law. Drunken men are are seen upon the streets every Sabbath, when it is presumed that the doors of the grog-shops are shut so tight that liquors cannot be obtained. Minors are frequently seen staggering along the sidewalks. When the law is thus violated, is it any wonder that stringent measures should be taken to stop a traffic that disregards law and defies public sentiment?

The saloon keeper of Pennsylvania is not a whit better than the [illegible] of Iowa.

WHAT THE GIRLS SHOULD GAIN.

By all means let the girls learn how to cook. What right has a girl to marry and go into a house of her own unless she knows how to superintend every branch of housekeeping, and she cannot properly superintend unless she has some practical knowledge herself. Most men marry without thinking whether the woman of his choice is capable of cooking him a meal, and it is a pity he is so shortsighted, as his health, his cheerfulness, and indeed his success in life depend in a very great degree upon the kind of food he eats; in fact the whole household is influenced by their diet. Feed them on fried cakes, fried meats, hot bread and other indigestible viands, day after day, and they will need medicine to make them well. A man will take alcohol to counteract the evil effects of such food, and the wife and children must be physicked.

Let all the girls have a share in the housekeeping at home before they marry; let each superintend some department by turns. It need not occupy half the time to see that the house has been properly swept, dusted and put in order, or to prepare puddings and make dishes, that many young ladies spend in reading novels that enervate both mind and body and unfit them for every-day life. Women do not as a general rule get pale faces by doing housework. Their sedentary habits, in overheated rooms, combined with ill-chosen food, are to blame for bad health. Our mothers used to pride themselves on their housekeeping and fine needlework. Why should not we?—*Baltimore Sun.*

ESSAY ON SPRING.—Spring is the time for sowing. In the city women sew shirts at forty-cents per dozen. In the city also the wicked sow tares and reap tears. And everywhere in the spring-time men sow the wind and reap the whirlwind. Spring is a season much sung about by poets. It is a season that moves people—especially about the 1st of May.

It is a season for raising things. The first thing thing generally raised in the spring is—the rent. After that comes spring radishes and greens.

Insects also come in the spring. The mosquito consults his ledger and makes out his bills for summer. Earwigs lay in a fresh supply of legs. Domestic and household insects resuscitate themselves and crawl and bite in their little beds. All nature stirs.

Spring also stirs up the theatrical combinations and menageries. The trained beasts and animals of all sorts prepare to take the road. The tramp dreams of fresh fields and pastures new and lone farm houses where he may find the women unprotected making strawberry shortcake.

Spring comes every year. It brings new clothes to some, and new fashions to all—if they can afford them. Usually it brings more clothes than people can afford to buy, and fashions than they can afford to follow. Yet spring brings with it the old clothes people have worn all last winter and possibly the winter previous. These can be turned and dyed and made over, we will not say into new clothes, but into the semblance of the new.—*New York Graphic.*

A writer in the *Nineteenth Century* says that in England "the Conservatives love what they are defending far more than the Liberals hate what they are attacking." The Boston *Herald* unjustly suspects that the same thing is true of the spoilsmen and reformers of this country. The former love their system more than the latter hate it.

From the Century Magazine.

TO TRINALI—A GYPSY SONG.

BY CHARLES G. LELAND.

Now thou art my darling girl,
And I love thee dearly,
Oh, beloved, and my fair,
Lov'st thou me sincerely?

As my good old trusty horse
Draws his load or bears it,
As a gallant cavalier
Cocks his hat and wears it;

As a sheep devours the grass
When the day is sunny,
As a thief who has the chance
Takes away our money;

As strong ale when taken in
Makes the strongest tipsy;
As a fire within a tent
Warms a shivering gypsy,

As a gypsy grandmother
Tells a fortune neatly,
As the Gentile trusts in her
And is done completely,

So you draw me there and here,
Where you like to take me
Or you sport me like a hat—
What you will you make me

So you steal and gnaw my heart
For to that I'm fated!
And by you, my gypsy Kate,
I'm intoxicated.

And I own you are a witch,
I am beaten hollow;
Where thou goest in this world
I am bound to follow

Follow thee where'er it be,
Over land and water,
Trinali, my gypsy queen,
Witch and witch's daughter!

DEATH OF PROFESSOR COLEMAN, OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

Rev. Lyman Coleman died at Easton on Thursday of last week. He had been a Professor in Lafayette College since the summer of 1861.

Professor Coleman was a man of extensive acquaintance, had traveled over much of the earth, and was remarkably genial and full of humor in his conversation. Few entertained so many guests or entertained them so genially

His family was one of very remarkable longevity. His father and grandfather were both physicians in Massachusetts, the latter attaining the rare age of ninety-two, and the mother of the deceased ninety-five. He married, in 1826, Miss Maria Flynt, who died eleven years ago, and by whom he had two children—daughters—both now deceased. In October, 1873, he married Miss Marion Philleo, daughter of the late Dr. Philleo, who practiced medicine at Utica, N. Y., and vicinity. This lady's faithful care has made him a pleasant home through his declining years.

The deceased was the oldest teacher in the state of Pennsylvania, as he had spent forty-four years in teaching, beside seven years in preaching and several in travel. In his youth, while a student of Neander, who has been styled the father of church history, Dr. Coleman enjoyed the privilege of his intimacy and the unrestrained use of his magnificent library, resulting in the production of Dr. Coleman's first volume, which is seldom found wanting in theological libraries. He was a thorough Latin and biblical scholar.

Several interesting incidents are related in connection with Dr. Coleman's travels in foreign lands. In 1856-7, while lying ill in Damascus, he was most kindly cared for by the noted Moorish chieftain, Abd-el-Kader. Again, on one of his [illegible] posing appearance, he received such marked attention at one place where he was staying as to cause him to ask the reason why it was given him, and was much surprised at the reply

"Why, are you not the archbishop?"

In 1867 he published the genealogy of the Coleman family. The following are the main points in his life not enumerated above, which we quote from Prof. Selden J. Coffin's excellent work entitled "Record of the Men of Lafayette." The record says Rev. Lyman Coleman, D.D., was born in Middletown, Massachusetts, June 14, 1796: he graduated at Yale College in 1817, and for three succeeding years was principal of the Latin grammar school at Hartford, Connecticut, and subsequently a tutor at Yale for four years, where he studied theology, and was there the tutor of Williams Adams and William M. Evarts. In 1828 he became pastor of the Congregational church at Belchertown, Massachusetts, and held the charge seven years, afterwards, principal of the Burr seminary, Vermont, five years; then principal of the English department of Philip's academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, five years. The years 1442-3 he spent in Germany in study and in travel, and on his return was made professor of German in the College of New Jersey, from which he received the degree of S. T. D. He continued there and at Amherst, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia the next fourteen years, in connection with different literary institutions. He revisited Europe in 1856, and extended his travels to the Holy Land, the Desert and Egypt, and in 1861 he became professor of ancient languages in Lafayette. His principal published works are, "The Antiquities of the Christian Church," "The Apostolical and Primitive Church," "An Historical Geography of the Bible," "Ancient Christianity Exemplified," "Historical Text-Book and Atlas of Biblical Geography. These have been republished in England. He also contributed many notable articles to the American quarterlies, among them the following: "Historical Sketches of the Christian Sabbath," "Pagan Origin of the Festivals of the Church," "Eusebius as an Historian," "Review of the Types of Mankind," "Palestine and the Desert, Past and Present Compared," "Samaritans, a Remnant of the Ten Tribes," and "The Great Crevasse of the Jordan and the Red Sea."

Some thirty years ago, Mr Green, an amiable Englishman, seeing a rather shabby old man looking for a seat in church, opened his pew door, beckoned to him, and placed him in a comfortable corner, with prayer and hymn books. The old gentleman, who carefully noted the name in these latter, expressed his thanks warmly at the close of the services. Time had effaced the incident from Mr. Green's recollection, when he one day received an intimation that by the death of a gentleman named Wilkinson he had become entitled to $35,000 a year. Mr. Wilkinson was a solitary old man, without relatives. Green's act prepossessed him in his favor; he inquired about him, and found that he bore the highest character. There was a marvellously courteous hospitality in the matter of pews for some time after that bequest, but nobody else has yet got $35,000 a year for a seat.

The question of railroad deadheadism is up in the Ohio Legislature. The bill under consideration would fine every public official who rides on a free pass $100, one-half of the money to go to the informer.

A QUAKER'S SUCCESSFUL RUSE.

Some time ago a Philadelphia Quaker, belonging to an Indian delegation, was crossing a wide plain in a hostile country. The driver of the ambulance called his attention to four Indians on horseback, who soon surrounded the vehicle. A young brave in war paint made unmistakable demonstrations of hostility. The interpreter told him they were peace men and medicine men. He replied that they must prove themselves medicine men: of peace men they had had too many already to steal their land and have soldiers kill them.

"Be quick," said he; "show us some wonderful medicine work, or we will kill you," putting action to the word by handling their rifles and tomahawks.

Here was a dilemma! Pointing to the oldest one, a fine looking Quaker six feet in his stockings, with white hair, who had been the first talker of the party, he furiously gesticulated and cried out:

"Medicine Man show! Medicine man show!"

An inspiration seized him. He had a double set of false teeth on plates of flesh-colored material, and pointing at his teeth with his finger and then tapping them with much grimace and correctness, he motioned for all the braves to come within sight, and when all were intent upon him he deliberately took out first the upper set and then the lower set of teeth, and made a motion toward his neck as if about to separate his head from his body, when the braves wheeled their horses and rode furiously away, and the party of peacemakers also turned their horses' heads and ambulance fort-ward, rejoiced at their strategical deliverance.

HOW TO SHAKE HANDS.—There are only two or three people now living who can successfully shake hands. There is a good deal of hand-shaking done through the country, especially at this season of the year, but only a very small per cent. of the shakers and shakees know how to do it so as to get the entire amount of exhilaration out of it. Some grab the hand of an adversary in a quick, nervous manner that scares the victim nearly to death, while others slide the cold and clammy paw at you so that you feel the same as when you drop a cold raw oyster with vinegar on it down your back. If you are shaking hands with a lady, incline the head forward with a soft and graceful yet half-timid movement, like a boy climbing a barbed-wire fence with a fifty-pound watermelon. Look gently in her eyes with a kind of pleading smile, beam on her features a bright and winsome beam, say something that you have heard some one else say on similar occasions, and in the meantime shake her hand in a subdued yet vigorous way, not as though you were trying to make a mash by pulverizing her fingers, nor yet in too conservative a manner, allowing her hand to fall with a sickening thud when you let go. Care should be taken also not to hang onto the hand more than half an hour in public, as bystanders might make remarks. This is now considered quite outre and mandamus.—*Bill Nye's Boomerang.*

The April number of *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* abounds with literature of a more than usual varied, interesting, and instructive character, and is remarkable in the artistic department. There are over one hundred fine illustrations, and a colored plate frontispiece, "Othello Relating his Adventures Before Desdemona." The articles are: "The Life-saving Service on the Great Lakes," by A. B Bibb, with thirteen illustrations; "The Palaces of the People," with illustrations and details of the Capitol at Albany, by M. E. Sherwood. "A Bit of Loot," descriptive of scenes in India; "Count de Chambord," (Henry V. of France) by byles; Or, Mountain Life in Algeria, "Locusts and Grasshoppers," by F. Buchanan White, M. D.. In the department of fiction "Leonie, Empress of the Air," by Gerald Carleton, is continued, and there are short stories and sketches by different popular authors. The 128 large quarto pages are filled with pleasant reading. The price of single number is 25c, the subscription for a year $3; six months $1.50. four months $1, sent post paid. Address Frank Leslie, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

Peterson's Magazine, "the ladies' favorite," as it is generally called, is before us, for April, and is even better than usual. Among other costly embellishments, it has a "Colored Pattern for a Table-Cover," one of those new and stylish affairs only to be found in this magazine, and alone worth the price of the number. The steel engraving, and the doubles-ized colored fashion-plate, are also exceptionally fine. There are some fifty illustrations for the fashions and for the work-table, giving the latest styles and patterns for both. In the present number the stories are "Love in Tangle," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, "The Story of a Storm," by Mrs. J. G. Austin, besides others by Frank Lee Benedict and numerous others; and several of the stories are illustrated. The price of "Peterson" is but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs, and handsome premiums to the person getting up the club. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up clubs. Address *Peterson's Magazine*, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT A DEMOCRATIC SIGN.—By all means, Mr. Watterson! After disposing of the crew in the various excellent ways you suggest, turn the old hulk adrift and let the elements toy with her. We stick a little, however, at the word "prayerfully." It reminds us of the old story—perhaps the Iroquis never heard it, though you have—of the Democratic landlady in Pennsylvania in whose tavern dining-room the Democrats of the village were in the habit of holding their caucuses. By trick and device the room was obtained for a Republican caucus. The old lady was present. The chairman, after rapping to order, invited the Methodist preacher to begin the proceedings with prayer. "Get out of my house, you plack Republicans!" shouted the old lady, rising in Jacksonian wrath at the desecration of her premises. In vain the chairman assured her that it was all right—that the meeting was a genuinely Democratic one. "I know petter," she said, "Democrats never bray!"—*Hartford Courant.*

OVERWORKING THE INTERROGATION POINT.—Who will lead the Democratic hosts? Who will lead the Democratic party between the Republican wings to victory? What are the Democratic leaders doing? Or, rather, what are the men who ought to be the Democratic leaders doing? Are they yelling for Jackson at 8th of January banquets, and the like? Are they rending the air with their lamentations over the loss of the fruits of victory in 1876? Are they cursing Kelly for disintegrating the party in New York? Are they harboring harrowing reminiscences of the Ohio campaign of 1881? Is anybody who has influence and power in the party doing anything to put it on a firm basis for the future? Is anybody taking advantage of the trouble in the Republican rank and file?—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

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Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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Thursday, March 23, 1882.

—Sergeant Mason is an Ohio man.

—Sergeant Mason must be permitted to go.

—The Tuileries must go. Fifty thousand francs have been appropriated for their demolition.

—Cadet Whitaker can go. The President has disapproved the findings in his case, and he is released from arrest.

—Jumbo will go. This unruly dark skinned elephant has been confined in the travelling box constructed for him and removed to the London steamship docks for shipment to P. T. Barnum, via. New York.

—Wharton Barker won't go. In a letter to the Norristown *Daily Times*, referring to the fact that several papers in this district had nominated him as a suitable person to represent this district at Washington, he declines to be a candidate. He says. "Of course I fully appreciate the honor done me, and it is quite needless for me to say that I am much pleased to find these expressions of kindly feelings. But it is proper that I should say now that I am not a candidate for Congress, and that I could not accept a nomination if offered me."

—The New York *Tribune* has received information that Private Dalzell is anxious to occupy a seat in Congress. The *Tribune* ought to remember that Private Dalzell has been anxious, exceedingly anxious, to occupy a seat in Congress for fifteen years or more. The prospects are that he will continue to occupy his anxious position at least fifteen years longer, before he is invited to sit down in the place mentioned.

—The Bristol *Times* has died again. For the past five weeks it has failed to show any signs of life. An occasional notice from the GAZETTE has heretofore spurred up the proprietor and produced a vivifying effect upon the supposed corpse, and we are not without hope that the *Times* will make another effort to live.

—In a liquor prohibition lecture at Harrisburg ex-Chief Justice Agnew opposed the nomination of independent temperance candidates for the Legislature and urged the support of persons on the Republican and Democratic tickets who can be relied on to support legislation proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. By running temperance candidates, he thinks, nothing could be accomplished to advance the cause of prohibition, in view of the tenacity with which voters adhere to the political parties. His plan is modelled after that of Philadelphia's Committee of One Hundred, Endorse the best men in the existing parties and refrain from making nominations where there is no earthly chance of an election.

—The Democracy of Rhode Island have gone through the form of making nominations for State offices. The Convention was held yesterday at Providence and the following nominasions were made: Horace A. Kimball, of Providence, for Governor, J. G. Perry, of South Kingston, for Lieutenant Governor; Jonathan M. Wheeler, of Cranston, Secretary of State: Francis L. O'Reilly, Attorney General; Arnold B. Burdick, of Newport, General Treasurer.

—Judge Advocate General Swaim has made a report to the Secretary of War in the case of Sergeant Mason. It is understood he recommends a modification of Mason's sentence, on the ground that "Guitbau was not in a position where he could possibly have been killed by Mason when the latter fired the shot, and that, under such circumstances, the charge of assault with intent to kill cannot be sustained."

—The President has approved the joint resolution granting the use of tents, etc., for the soldiers' reunion at Grand Island, Neb., in August, 1882, and for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment as Gettysburg, Penn., in July, 1882.

—About forty of the striking weavers at Lawrence, Massachusetts, returned to work Tuesday morning. Subsequently, a meeting of the strikers was held on the common, at which it was decided, by a vote of 510 to 20 to continue the strike. The meeting then adjourned to the City Hall basement, where a union was organized. The Pacific Mills were closed in the afternoon, throwing out of employment 5,300 persons.

—John Russell Young, our recently appointed Minister to China, will be married on the eve of his departure to China to Miss Colman, a niece of ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut. The lady is very young, accomplished and handsome.

—Cows on the prairies get accustomed to the noise of locomotive bells and whistles, and do not always clear the track until thrown off by the cowcatcher. A patented device is described in the *Scientific American* for squirting hot water twenty rods ahead. It is calculated that this would stimulate the laziest into action.

—Rumors are still prevalent of Cabinet changes, some of which, it is predicted, will occur within a few days.

—The Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee has decided to hold the State Convention in Harrisburg on June 28th.

—Emperor William of Germany celebrated his birthday yesterday. He is eighty-five years old and he still believes that kings rule by right divine.

—General and Mrs. Grant are in Washington, the guests of the President.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

The steamer Sidney L. Wright, which was used as a passenger boat on the Delaware river between Philadelphia, Bridesburg and Tacony, as to whose fate there has been so much anxiety for a long time, it would seem is now at the bottom of the sea. The probability is that she was lost on her way to Porto Rico, with all on board, off the Frying Pan Shoals, coast of North Carolina, about the 2d instant. Some portions of her wreckage were picked up near Smithville, N. C., on the 4th inst. and the following days The unfortunate men who went down with her are Silas C. Crossman, captain, Babylon, L. I.; William McShane, engineer, Norfolk, Va.; a fireman, nephew of the captain, New York city: and two deck hands, of Philadelphia, who shipped the day she sailed.

Captain Crossman was forty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and several children residing at Babylon, L. I. He acquired a reputation some few years ago, by taking, despite the rough weather that prevailed, the Harlem river boat, Tiger Lily, from this port to Richmond, Va., and when he took the contract to command the Sidney L. Wright the consignors felt assured of her safe arrival at her destination, so high was his reputation for careful and judicious seamanship.

February 24th the steamer put in at Moorehead City for slight repairs, the captain writing that he should sail on the following day. The next news received was on the 14th inst., by the publication of the following paragraph in the *Herald* ship news:

SMITHVILLE, N. C., March 6, 1882.

A steam gauge was picked up by a pilot boat on the 4th inst. Number of gauge 54,778, Utica Steam Gauge Company, Utica, N. Y.; also, as well as could be made out, were the names "B—— & Huston, Kensington Engine and Boiler Works, Philadelphia, Penn."

The number thus given is that of the Wright's gauge, so that beyond a doubt she is lost with all on board. Still other portions of the wreck have been recovered on the shore and identified, and from the fact that she was closer in shore than any other craft would dare run, there is not the slightest hope of the poor men being picked up.—*New York Herald.*

—The experiment of female suffrage in Vermont has been a failure. The last Legislature enacted a law conferring upon women who paid individual taxes the right of voting for school superintendents and other school officers, and making them eligible for such offices. The first year (1881) a few voted for school officers, but this year only five voted for School Commissioner in Burlington, and at no other place in the State did any woman avail herself of the privilege, thus indicating that Vermont women are not anxious for the elective franchise, or, at least, for a partial franchise. As to office holding, only fifteen towns in all chose women superintendents of schools. The Legislature also passed a law enabling women to hold the office of town clerk, but only two towns in Franklin county, and the city of Vergennes, the oldest and small- [illegible] to these offices.

—Jacob Beble was murdered in a Wisconsin forest last January. He was a lumberman, and worked with a single companion. This person disappeared immediately after the deed, and was regarded as guilty of it, but could nowhere be found. Not even a trace of the fugitive was discovered, and the search was at length given up. A few days ago the widow of Beble fell dangerously ill at Neilsville, the nearest village to the place where he had been shot, and, in expectation of death, she confessed that she was his slayer. He had compelled her to dress as a man and work with him in the woods. Worn out by the heavy labor, and driven desperate by his cruelty, she murdered him. Then she hurried home, put on her own clothing, and nobody identified her as the fellow who had been her husband's assistant.

THE GROWING LIBERALITY IN THE SOUTH.—There is a large white majority in Georgia as there is in Tennessee and Virginia, and liberalism, conservatism and independence are rapidly coming to the front. The best citizens of the State see the need of a healthy, respectable opposition party, and, when the election rolls around, we predict a general and healthy stirring of the political pool. The mass of the people do not care a snap for the clap-trap about "our enemies in the North," and States Rights, and prefer the co-operation of the National Government, and the aid of the capital of "our enemies of the North." General Gordon, although a Democrat, is very liberal, and says the eternal, irritating sectional sentiment must be buried.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

—The Democratic party in Cincinnati is in a demoralized condition on the eve of the spring election. Two conventions have been called for the nomination of candidates for city offices. One call comes through the regular party executive committee, while the other is from a self-constituted committee for a mass convention. Both conventions may unite on the same ticket, but the probabilities are that the differences, of which the two conventions are an outgrowth, will be irreconcilable, and that the Republicans, who are united, will have an easy victory.

—Mr. Watterson's attempt to put the Democratic party on a free trade basis receives but little sympathy in the South. The sentiment of that neighborhood is fairly reflected by the *Augusta Chronicle*, when it says: "We fear that Mr. Watterson's 'tariff for revenue' plank will give the flagship another false bottom. Leaks may sometimes sink a raft which has defied all the battles and the breezes."

—Queen Emma of Holland has prepared for her sister Helen a wedding gift which will be of small use to that young lady in the warm and dingy winters of England. It is a magnificent sledge formed like a swan, painted in the watteau style and lined with quilted blue satin.

PITTSBURG'S BOILER TEST.

The boiler test near Pittsburg, Wednesday afternoon was a conspicuous success. It was conducted by D. T. Lawson and witnessed by a number of United States officials, scientists and representatives of insurance companies.

Mr. Lawson has a theory that boiler explosions are caused by a sudden expansion of water into steam. On Monday he supervised at Munhall Farm a test of a thirty-inch boiler which contained a horizontal perforated diaphragm running its entire length and located about at the water line. The object of this diaphragm is to prevent explosions when a vacuum is created in the boiler by the release of steam. When, at the test on Monday, the gauges on this boiler showed a pressure of 300 pounds the valve was opened but no explosion followed. Yesterday the diaphragm was cut out and the same boiler was subjected to another test. When a pressure of 235 pounds was indicated the valve was opened and the boiler exploded into a hundred fragments. The test was commenced with twenty-three inches of water, and when the explosion occurred the boiler contained twenty-two inches. Very little of the boiler could be discovered. The largest piece found is two feet long by ten inches wide. Some of the fragments are torn into ribbons and strings. The boiler was new, and in strength above the average. It was made in Pittsburg especially for this occasion. Another feature of the explosion worthy of special mention is that the fragments found which contain seams show that the rivets were not sprung. Seams have heretofore been accounted the weakest parts of a boiler, but in this case it was the iron plates that were torn like calico, and not the seams. Scientists have been watching Mr. Lawson's experiments with great interest, and those present at the tests on Monday and Wednesday confess that he has demonstrated the correctness of his theory.

—The Postmaster of Philadelphia has invented a new style of letter-box which he is testing at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut-sts., in that city. On the face of the box, at the bottom, is a notice of the times (twelve a day in this case) when collections are made at this box by the carrier. Above this notice are the words: "Collections from this box reach the Post Office about ——," the blank being filled by the figures of a revolving disk, which changes each time the carrier shuts the lid, without any further effort on his part. The disk is made to note on it any number of collections, and when the last carrier of the day who leaves the Post Office at midnight, visits the box, he opens and shuts the door until he hears the bell ring, which indicates that the dial is set for the morning collection. The Postmaster thinks that there will be little expense in attaching this apparatus to all the boxes now in use, and that it would be a great satisfaction to the public to have them thus fixed. At the same time he says it would be a check upon the carriers, as [illegible] the dial and the time of day would be noticed by the public and reported at once to him, showing that the carrier had neglected to visit the box at the proper time or had moved the dial forward two points with a view of omitting the next collection.

JOHN MORRISSEY'S WIDOW.—The New York correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, writing of the walking match and the people who attended it, says: "Let me turn to the widow of the late John Morrissey. She sat in the box and watched the race with all the interest which the wife of a prize fighter must be expected to feel. She wore a costume of flannel. The underskirt was smooth, dark blue, with a Watteau tunic and a Jersey bodice of the same shade. A basque-cut, double-breasted coat of two shades of brown, in stripes, was fastened with dulled brass buttons. Her hat was a turban of beautifully shaded brown ostrich feathers, with two trailing plumes. She waved a fan of black and white feathers. On her breast was a single red rose, and her jewelry was coral. She is a dashing, stylish woman yet, with a figure that many a girl of twenty would envy."

—We invite attention to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. C. Gautschi & Co., manufacturers of musical boxes, St. Croix and Geneva, Switzerland. It is hardly necessary to say that these instruments perform the most elaborate and difficult pieces of music with a brilliancy and accuracy truly surprising. Automatically perfect they produce any music, no matter how difficult, with an effect so melodious and perfect to be absolutely wonderful when we consider that it is supplied by a masterly place of mechanism. No home should be without one of these beautiful instruments, especially when they can be secured direct from the manufacturers in the finest quality and at greatly reduced prices. This is an opportunity seldom offered.

—Several Western Senators visited the President on Wednesday to urge the promotion of General Crook to be major general. The President said he appreciated General Crook's ability and services, and would be a personal gratification to him to make the appointment; but he could not overlook the fact that there were others above him on the list, Generals Terry and Pope are applicants for this promotion.

—Commenting on the suggestion that the hostility of the Supreme Court to the new Constitution had something to do with its decision on the Salary bill, the Doylestown *Democrat* says: "While the decision was a surprise to the tax-payers, we cannot believe they are corrupt enough to let their like and dislike influence their views in questions of law.

ANNOYANCE PREVENTED.—Gray hairs are honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyance by promptly restoring the youthful color.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The hod-carriers of Trenton have decided to demand $2.25 per day after April 1.

—The Easton *Argus* thinks the crusade against the Chinese is simply a revival of Know-Nothingism.

—The Massachusetts House on Tuesday passed the bill permitting women to practise as attorneys at-law.

—The Mississippi flood is beginning to go. The climax has been reached, and the waters are slowly receding.

—Yonkers *Gazette*: A school girl refused to multiply 1,000,000,000 by 1,000,000, because she said it was too naughty.

—The Rev. Dr. Orville Dewey, a well-known Unitarian clergyman, died in Sheffield, Mass. Tuesday morning, aged 88 years.

—Eight lives were lost and twenty-two persons injured in the collapse of a bridge on the Northern Pacific railroad on Tuesday night.

—Dr. Pancoast, the late distinguished Philadelphia surgeon, died unusually rich for a professional man. He has left all his property to his family.

—*Elevated Railway Journal*: "I'll make you dance," cried an irate mother, pursuing an erring son, slipper in hand. "Then," remarked Krauf, "we shall have a bawl."

—Daniel Kilgore, in the service of the Pennsylvania Railway Company since 1860, died at his home, in Elizabeth, N. J., of acute pneumonia, on Tuesday, aged 46.

—Lowell *Courier*: Southern papers are pleased to note that hazing is mainly confined to colleges in the North. We remark further that colleges are mainly confined to the North.

—The voters of Iowa have a little more than three months to consider whether they will vote for or against the prohibitory amendment to the constitution. The election will be held on June 27.

—It has cost $223,000,000 to look after. Indians during the past ten years. Would it not be cheaper, asks the Chicago *Tribune*, to put each Indian on the retired list and to give the entire crowd pensions in severalty?

—The Secretary of War has issued instructions for the transportation of 100 hospital tents from Philadelphia to Vicksburg, Miss., for the use of sufferers by the recent floods. These tents will each give shelter to from 25 to 30 persons.

—The House Committee on Education and Labor have agreed to report to the House adversely Representative Dezendorf's bill to reimburse the College of William and Mary in the sum of $65,000 for property destroyed during the late war.

—Ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce, now Register of the United States Treasury, has written a letter to Senator Hoar, complimenting him upon his recent speech against the Chinese bill, and thanking him, in the name of the African race, for the stand taken by him against race and class discriminations.

—Elaine and Dora Goodale, the youthful Berkshire poets, have been studying in New York during the winter. Their productions are in great demand, one publisher offering $25 for a poem of twenty lines, and $100 for one of sixty lines. A four-year old son is said to be another prodigy in the family, having made rhymes for two years already.

—John D. Lankenau, of Philadelphia, is about to build and equip at his own expense a new structure for the German Hospital of that city, containing accomodations for sixty patients. It will probably cost about $60,000. Next fall Mr. Lankenau will build on the hospital grounds a large Home for Aged Couples, and he also contemplates the erection of a building for clinic and lecture purposes, but has not yet decided upon the location and plans.

—Mr. Fawcett, the Postmaster-General of England, said in the House of Commons the other day that the female telegraphists and clerks employed by the Post Office had given general satisfaction. So much was that the case that the employment of women had been gradually and steadily extended. Any claims they had to promotion would be carefully considered, and he could readily give an assurance that he would lose no opportunity of extending the emploment of women whenever it could be done with advantage to the public service.

Mother Died of Salt Rheum.

J. W. Adams, Newark, Ohio, says: "Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Remedies.

☞ Messrs. White & Burdick, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.—My daughter and myself, great sufferers from Catarrh, have been cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved. C. M. STANLEY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Ithaca, N. Y. Price 50 cents.

☞ Easter egg dyes, four colors in a package for 10c., at Douglas' Pharmacy, No. 22 Dorrance street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

USE

PURSELL'S

POROUS PLASTERS.

NONE ARE MORE EFFECTUAL.

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS,

BRISTOL, PA.

Cuticura

Geo. W. Brown, 48 Marshall St., Providence, R. I., cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) of a Ringworm Humor got at the barber's, which spread all over his ears, neck and face, and for six years resisted all kinds of treatment.

SKIN HUMOR.
F. H. Drake, Esq., agent for Harper & Bros., Detroit, Mich., gives an astonishing account of his case (eczema rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and which speedily yielded to the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally.

SCALD HEAD.
H. A. Raymond, Auditor F. W., J. & S. R. R., Jackson, Mich., was cured of Scald Head of nine years duration by the Cuticura Remedies.

ECZEMA.
Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, Mass., permanently cured of a humor of the face and scalp (eczema) that had been treated unsucessfully for twelve years by many of Boston's best physicians and most noted specialists, as well as European as well as European authorities.

MILK CRUST.
Mrs. Bowers, 143 Clinton street, Cincinnati, speaks of her sister's child, who was cured of milk crust which resisted all remedies for two years. Now a fine healthy boy, with a beautiful head of hair.

FALLING HAIR.
Frank A. Bean, Steam Fire Engine 6, Boston, was cured of Alopecia, or falling of the hair, by the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, which completely restored his hair when all said he would lose it.

TREATMENT.
The Cuticura treatment consists in the internal use of the Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, and the external use of Cuticura and Cuticura Soap, the great skin cures.

CUTICURA
REMEDIES are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP (the queen of medicinal and toilet soaps), 25c. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c. Principal depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

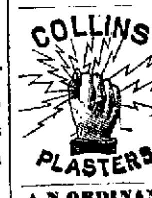
CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no distress, by using SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Sneeze until your head is ready to fly off, eyes and nose running water, throat parched and blood feverish or take SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh and be cured.

Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold and Clover Blossoms are what Sanford's Radical Cure is made of. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, in one package for $1. Sold everywhere.
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.



ELECTRICITY.

Gentle, yet effective, united with Healing Balsam, render COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS, one hundred times superior to all other plasters for every Pain, Weakness and Inflamation. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PREVENT BALL PLAYING IN THE PUBLIC STREETS, &c.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, ball playing of any kind, or throwing of stones, shall be prohibited in the streets of said borough, and it shall be the duty of the Constable to arrest any person or persons found violating the above ordinance, and upon conviction before any Justice of the Peace shall be subject to a fine of two dollars, with costs of prosecution, for each offence.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 27th day of February, 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

PROHIBITING THE CREATING OF BON FIRES WITHIN THE BOROUGH LIMITS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That on and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to be engaged in the formation of bon fires in the public streets, lanes, alleys or highways of the Borough of Bristol.

SECTION 2. Any person or persons convicted before any Justice of the Peace of a violation of section 1 of this ordinance, shall pay for the use of the Borough the sum of five dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of said payment, shall be confined in the Borough jail for a period of twenty-four hours.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance at Council Chamber, this 13th day of February, 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

FORBIDDING THE SALE OF GOODS BY PUBLIC OUTCRY, AND WITH THE AID OF MOUNTEBANK OR MUSICAL PERFORMANCES UPON THE STREETS OF THE BOROUGH OF BRISTOL.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That on and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person to sell by public outcry, and with the aid of mountebank or musical performances, any goods, wares or merchandise upon the public streets, lanes or alleys within the Borough limits.

SECTION 2. Any person convicted before any Justice of the Peace of the Borough of Bristol, of a violation of section 1 of this ordinance, shall pay for the use of the Borough a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution, and in default of said payment, shall be confined in the Borough jail for a period of twenty-four hours.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 13th day of February, A.D. 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

PROHIBITING FAST RIDING OR FAST DRIVING WITHIN THE BOROUGH LIMITS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That on and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to drive any wagon, carriage or cart, or to ride upon any horse, mare, gelding or mule, in or through any of the streets, alleys or lanes within the Borough limits, at such immoderate speed as to endanger persons standing or walking in said streets, lanes or alleys.

SECTION 2. Any person or persons convicted before any Justice of the Peace of the Borough of Bristol, of a violation of section 1 of this ordinance, shall pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution, for the use of the Borough, and in default of said payment, shall be confined in the Borough jail for a period of twenty-four hours.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber this 13th day of February, A.D. 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

PREVENTING THE MANUFACTURE, SALE AND USE OF FIREWORKS, AND THE SHOOTING OF PISTOLS AND GUNS WITHIN THE BOROUGH LIMITS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to manufacture or to sell any squibs, rockets, or other fireworks, or shall cast, throw, or make use of any squibs, rockets or other fireworks within the Borough limits

SECTION 2. It shall not be lawful to cause to be exploded or shot off any pistol, gun or cannon within the Borough limits.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons convicted before any Justice of the Peace of the Borough of Bristol, of a violation of sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance, shall pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution for the use of the Borough, and in default of said payment shall be confined in the Borough jail for a period of twenty-four hours.

SECTION 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 13th day of February, 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

PROHIBITING THE RUNNING AT LARGE WITHIN THE BOROUGH LIMITS OF HORSES, MULES, OXEN, COWS, SHEEP, HOGS, AND ALL OTHER ANIMALS OF CATTLE KIND.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That on and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any horses, mules, oxen, cows, sheep, hogs, or any animals of cattle kind to run at large within the Borough limits.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the High Constable or Pound Keeper of the Borough of Bristol to take up and impound all horses, mules, oxen, cows, sheep, hogs or other animals of cattle kind, so running at large. The owner or owners of the same, if known, shall be at once notified by the High Constable or Pound Keeper, and if not redeemed at the expiration of twenty-four hours from said notice, by the payment to the said High Constable or Pound Keeper of the sum of five dollars for the use of the Borough, for each and every horse, mule, ox, cow, sheep, hog, or other animal of cattle kind so impounded, then it shall be the duty of the said High Constable or Pound Keeper to sell the same at public auction, after giving twenty-four hours notice to said owners, and deduct from the proceeds the fine and expenses of impounding the same.

SECTION 3. In case the owner or owners of any horse, mule, ox, cow, sheep, hog, or other animals of cattle kind are not known or cannot be found, then it shall be the duty of the High Constable or Pound Keeper to give notice for three consecutive days, by placing twelve conspicuous hand bills throughout the Borough, of his intention to sell such animals, to cover fine and expense of impounding the same.

SECTION 4. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 13th day of February, A.D. 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS

John Wanamaker Grand Depot

PHILADELPHIA.

This store is now enlarging for Spring of 1882

Broad Street New Railroad Station one block distant.

HEAVY

WINTER GOODS

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In order to make room for our Spring Stock we are prepared to sell heavy Winter Goods at prices very much below what we have been offering them at. In this list are

LADIES' COATS AND SHAWLS,

BLANKETS,

White and Gray.

HORSE BLANKETS

AND

CARRIAGE ROBES.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED

Our Spring Stock

OF

Table Linens,

TOWELS & NAPKINS.

ALSO, A LARGE LINE OF

HAMBERG EDGES

AND

INSERTIONS,

UPON CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLIN,

AT

J. Wesley Wright's,

MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.

AN ORDINANCE

PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, AND THE PAYMENT OF AN ANNUAL RENT THEREFOR.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That hereafter any person or persons shall have the privilege of connecting with and using any public sewer for domestic or other drainage, subject to the provisions of the second section of this ordinance. Provided such person or persons shall first apple for and obtain permission from the Burgess and Council of said Borough at any meeting of said corporation; and provided further, that all connections made with any sewer shall be made under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Street Committee.

SECTION 2. That on and after April 1st, A.D. 1882, every person using or connecting with any public sewer shall pay an annual rent of three dollars per annum for each connection therewith, which said sewer rent shall be paid to the Borough Treasurer on or before the First day of July of each year.

SECTION 3. That if any person or persons shall fail to pay said sewer rent as aforesaid, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, to be sued for and recovered by the Treasurer of said Borough for the use of the said corporation, before any Justice of the Peace within said Borough.

SECTION 4. That the ordinance passed the 10th day of November, A.D. 1879, having the same title as this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance at the Council Chamber, this 13th day of March, A.D. 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.
Attest: JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

NOTICE!

W. GRACE,

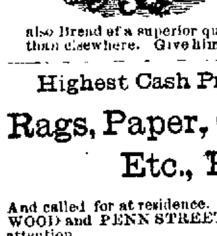
DEALER IN

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES

Would call the attention of the people of Bristol and vicinity to his large stock of WALL PAPERS and WINDOW SHADES. Having added largely to his stock of Gold, Ground, and many other grades of PAPER HANGINGS, ranging in price from 6c. to $2.50 per piece.

Window Shades

ready made, or made to order, from 50c. to $3.00.
W. GRACE,
76 Mill Street, Bristol Pa.



C. F. MERTZ

BAKER,

corner Washington and Pond Sts., has just opened a Bread, Cake and Pie Bakery, where you will always find a large assortment of all kinds of Cakes and Pies also Bread of a superior quality and larger size than elsewhere. Give him a call.

Highest Cash Price Paid For

Rags, Paper, Old Books, Etc., Etc.

And called for at residence. Orders left at corner of WOOD and PENN STREETS, will receive prompt attention.

JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,

HATS, CAPS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 1209 North Second Street,

East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of Umbrellas.

FROM MARKET STREET TO FILBERT,

AN ENTIRE BLOCK,

IS FILLED WITH DRY GOODS,

Selected Carefully by Experts in the Best Markets of the World

This Huge Array of Stuffs Aggregates in Value Considerably more than

A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

AND IS DIVIDED AMONG

THIRTY-TWO DEPARTMENTS

In Which are Contained Everything Needed in

Wearing Apparel

FOR

Ladies and Children,

And Everything Coming Under the Head of

HOUSEFURNISHING DRY GOODS.

Few such exhibits as this are made in the country. None can surpass it in attractiveness, variety and interest. The almost perfect system to which the business is reduced, insures the most prompt, careful and economical service of all patrons.

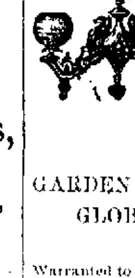
The prices are beyond controversy as low as the goods can be conveyed from producer to consumer, as all methods of cheapening prices are in vogue known to the most exact business science. On moderation of prices, primarily, has the success of the house been based, and success has furnished facilities for still further lowering of prices, while giving the additional advantages of convenience, comfort and despatch in all transactions.

There is no reason why all who desire should not share in the advantages which are offered by this great mart of fashion and of use.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.—S. W. Cor. Eighth & Filbert Sts,

PHILADELPHIA.



GEO. S. STONE & SON,

NO. 16 MILL STREET,

BRISTOL, PA.,

PLUMBERS.

STEAM & GAS PIPE FITTERS,

ALSO,

Dealer in Gas Fixtures, Steam Heating Apparatus, Hydraulic Rams, Lift and Force Pumps of all kinds.

REPAIR WORK SOLICITED. Also constantly on hand,

GARDEN HOSE, HOSE PIPES AND SPRINKLERS, HOSE REELS, GLASS GLOBES AND SHADES, BATH TUBS, CIRCULATING BOILERS,

GENUINE CUCUMBER PUMPS.

Warranted to be made of Cucumber Wood, and the cheapest and best Pumps in the market. These Pumps are made by skillful workmen and will stand the test that is claimed for them, and are much superior to the poplar pump, which is an imitation of them. Don't buy elsewhere until you examine them and get our prices. REFERENCES:—C. W. & J. Peirce and Grundy Brothers & Campion.

☞ Factory, Dorrance Street, West of Railroad. ☜

JOSEPH DRUCKENMILLER.

ORGANS AND PIANOS.

1881. ORDER NOW FOR 1882.

CHRISRMAS PRESENTS,

HOLIDAY OFFERS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO ORDER AN

ESTEY ORGAN OR A FIRST-CLASS PIANO.

Special low prices given organs—from $30 up, every investment fully warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. If you cannot call, be sure to write for catalogue before buying elsewhere

Address or call upon

JOSEPH DRUCKENMILLER,
Edge Hill, Montgomery Co., Pa.

American Watch and Clock Depot,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, (above Market,) PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT AND SMALL PRICES.

Look at some of the Prices.

LADIES' SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $22, GENTS SOLID GOLD AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES, $30. Ladies Gold Watches as low as $12. One day Clocks $1.00 up. Eight Day Walnut Clocks, $3 up.

A large stock on hand of solid gold and best rolled plated jewelry and chains. Solid silver and plated ware, Opera Glasses and Spectacles. Repairing of all kinds done in a skillful manner.

S. PICARD, No. 11 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—Every Article warranted as represented.

SPRING OPENING

OF

IVINS & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

Newest Styles, Best Goods, Cheapest Prices.

No Charge for Packing. Safe Shipment Guaranteed.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

66 N. SECOND STREET, Near Arch, Philadelphia.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

SMALL FRUITS AND ALL NURSERY PRODUCTS.

Send for a Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue of fifty-six pages, just issued, that will be mailed free to all applicants.

WILLIAM H. MOON,
GLENWOOD NURSERIES,
Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa

G. W. ADAMS, Dentist,

NO. 81 RADCLIFFE STREET, BRISTOL.

TEETH extracted without pain. Artificial teeth to suit the patient and please the people. Salvation of the natural teeth a specialty. Office hours, 8 to 4. Out of office on Second day.

NOTICE!

J. H. Bostwick

Has resumed work at

HIS GALLERY,

COR. MILL & POND STREETS.

NEW STYLES OF PICTURES

will be made to keep up with the improvements of the times. Prompt attention to business and prompt delivery of pictures will be observed.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, March 23, 1882

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as Second class matter

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

New York Arrives 7 00 and 11 [illegible] A. M. and 7 15 P. M. Closes 8 00, 11 15 A. M., 3 00 and 8 40 P. M.

Philadelphia Arrives 7 00 and 8 4 A. M. and 4 00, 00 and 8 00 P. M. Closes 8 15 and 10 15 A. M., 2 50 and 11 00 P. M.

Doylestown, Newtown, &c.—Arrives 11 30 A. M. Closes 12 00 M.

Oxford Valley, Fallsington and Emilie—Arrives 10 00 A. M. Closes 11 30 A. M.

Tullytown, Penn Valley and Morrisville—Arrives 4 00 P. M. Closes 7 55 A. M.

Trenton—Arrives 10 00 A. M. and 4 00 and 7 30 P. M. Closes 8 00 A. M. at 11 00 and 6 40 P. M.

Western Arrives 10 00 A. M.

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Last direct mail for New York City closes at 1 40.
W. B. BAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

For Philadelphia.—For Kensington Depot [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sundays [illegible]

For Broad Street Station [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sundays [illegible]

From Philadelphia—From Kensington Depot [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sundays [illegible]

From Broad Street Station—[illegible] Night, [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. and 8 15 P. M. Sundays [illegible] and 8 15 A. M. 2 00, 6 00 P. M.

For Trenton [illegible] 11 00 11 41 A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sundays [illegible] P. M.

From Trenton [illegible] 7 00 8 00 9 20 10 [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M. Sundays [illegible]

For New York.—[illegible] 11 31 A. M., 5 36, [illegible] P. M. Sundays—[illegible] A. M.

From New York—[illegible] 11 10 A. M., 1 00 [illegible] P. M.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLE.

Columbia—For Philadelphia 7 30 A. M. From Philadelphia [illegible] P. M.

Twilight—For Philadelphia [illegible] M. From Philadelphia [illegible] M.

Gem—For Philadelphia 8 30 A. M. From Philadelphia 3 [illegible] M. For Tullytown [illegible] M.

For the Time Table of the Edwin Forrest, see the advertisement of the River Steamers.

NEW AND NOTABLE.

—There are thirty-eight creameries in Bucks County.

—The Active is the name of Bristol's base ball nine.

—Twenty persons were confirmed at the Episcopal Church last Monday evening.

—Dr. Horace Ivins, who has been in Europe prosecuting his studies, has returned.

—It took one dollar to pay for extra police duty in Bristol for the year ending March, 1882.

—The borough of Norristown has a bonded debt of $81,905. Bristol's is not one tenth that sum.

—Samuel Sloan, a Philadelphia architect, will furnish the plans for laying out the Bristol Cemetery.

—The steamboat Columbia will begin her trips between Bristol and Philadelphia to-day or to-morrow.

—Mrs. Susan Hibbs, an old and much respected citizen of Bristol, died at her residence on Tuesday morning.

—The house of Mrs. Cornelia Pratt, in Cedar street, was sold to George Silbert, at public sale, last Saturday, for $850.

—The vote for officers of the Grand and subordinate lodges of Pennsylvania I. O. O. F. will begin at the various lodges on the 28th instant.

—James Coleman, who resides at Bloomsdale, while playing football the other day dislocated his knee backward. This is a very rare form of dislocation.

—Burglars effected an entrance into Coleen & Beatty's dry goods store last Saturday morning. A window shutter in the rear of the building was pried open. Between $300 and $400 worth of goods were taken, consisting principally of silks and ribbons. No arrests have yet been made.

—The recent purchasers of the farm on the lower half of Burlington Island are hunting a tenant. They will put the buildings in good repair, and make necessary improvements for the right kind of a man. Thus the talk of a gigantic beer garden on the island, in the near future, all turns to froth.

—The last meeting of the present Council was held on Tuesday evening, to hear the Auditor's report. There was a bare quorum present, and Council was in session but a few minutes. The Treasurer's statement, which is given in full in our advertising columns, was presented. The new Council will convene at 10 o'clock A. M., April 3d.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol post office, Wednesday evening, March 22d.—Miss Iva Baxter, Mr. Joseph Chaney, Mrs. Margaret Dugan, Mrs. Mary Ann Dwyer, J. Houral, Rev. Henry Hood, Charles Knight, Miss Ella Kern, William P. Lane, William H. Mulford, Daniel Magee, B. Sterling, Joseph Steinbaker, Rogers Waters, Miss M. E. Wilson.

—Jesse Jackson keeps an attractive window at his fruit and confectionery store. The white grapes, the luscious oranges, and the blushing strawberries, only fifty cents a box by the way, all conspire to dilate the eye and moisten the lips of the pedestrian who incautiously gazes therein. To preserve the contents of his pocket book intact the passer-by should refuse to look upon the choice variety there exposed to view.

—It is anticipated that there will be an extensive trade in Easter cards this year. As a result of this feeling manufacturers have given the subject special attention, and the artistic taste displayed is better and the designs more numerous than heretofore. Harry A. Bradfield has at his stationery store a choice assortment of these cards, at prices suitable for any purse. Lovers of the beautiful should gratify their tastes by calling at Mr Bradfield's store and examining his collection.

—Rev. J. Wesley Harkins, who generally visits his old home once a year, when conference meets, preached in the Methodist church last Sunday, morning and evening. In the morning his remarks were from the always appropriate text "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The sermon was quite different from the old style of preaching when preachers of one sect thought it their duty to denounce those of different belief and was an appeal to the various creeds to emphasize their agreements instead of their differences.

The Library.

There are always opportunities for doing good and being useful. In one direction or another people may benefit their neighbors or confer advantage upon the community. A single act may promote the welfare of an individual, or it may prove a permanent blessing to the public. That service which enriches a multitude, is of far greater account than the obscure deed that limits its value to the individual. Usefulness may be diffusive, or it may contract itself to the narrowest bounds. No one doubts the efficacy of a library in sowing the seeds of beneficence, and all must acknowledge the wisdom and utility of broadening the channels of knowledge. A library in a town is not only essential to its intellectual life, but it may also have an important bearing upon the morals and manners of its inhabitants. Its influence extends further and sinks deeper than the imagination can penetrate, and there is no limit to its usefulness and its high advantages.

Every effort that is made to stimulate the growth of our Library deserves encouragement. It renders service in proportion as it is served. Help bestowed upon it re-acts upon the community. Its power for good is augmented as its stores of knowledge are increased. As the volumes multiply on its shelves, it becomes more attractive and more serviceable.

With the view of assuring its greater usefulness, the Board of Managers have initiated measures designed to increase its value and enlarge its capacity. The annual subscriptions can go so far and no farther towards purchasing books. To build up a good and well-filled library from this limited source, would be a slow process, requiring many years. Public entertainments, which have been resorted to from time to time for the benefit of the treasury, may be classed among the catalogue of expensive luxuries. They are precarious, uncertain, burdensome and exacting, and their yield is diminutive in comparison with the labor and anxiety involved. A plan has been adopted which ought to be successful in securing funds. A committee has been appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions, and especially to obtain the names of those who are willing to pledge themselves to pay an annual sum for the period of five years. This committee consists of Harold Peirce, R. H. Morris and J. K. Wildman, and their work has already been met on the threshold by flattering evidences of liberality. It is hoped that a generous response may welcome this appeal, and that the Library will be so substantially enriched that it may rapidly grow in importance, and develop a greater capacity for usefulness.

—Last evening the concert at the Methodist Church by the Sunday School choir took place. It was quite well attended, and everything went off as pleasantly as could be desired. The singing was excellent in every way. No better was ever heard in any similar entertainment given in the church. Each one who took part in the exercises entered with spirit into the work, and the result was exceedingly gratifying. Recitations were given by Miss Lizzie R. Clark, of Fallsington, and Miss May R. Bailey, a member of the school. Miss Clark being a thorough elocutionist, her recitations, marked by the evidence of rare natural elocutionary powers, were master pieces of character rendering. She favored the audience with three selections, and where all were so good it would be difficult to choose the best. "Deacon Monroe's Apology," however, was as naturally and skillfully rendered as well could be, and much amusement was caused by the quaint way in which the deacon was represented, as telling of his peculiar difficulties. Miss Bailey's recitation was quite long, and the close attention with which the audience listened to it, was sufficient evidence, if any were needed, of its appreciation. It was recited very nicely, and the song of the page, besides being attractive by its novelty, added to the merits of the rendition. Of the singing, it would require too much space to describe it all. But in every way it was excellent. Of more than usual excellence were the quartettes, "Hear my Prayer," and "I am Waiting." They were sung with much expression. Miss Ada L. Brown sang several solos. They were all beautifully rendered, but "Cleansing Fires" and "Scatter Seeds of Kindness," were unusually so. It is seldom that so much expression and tenderness are elicited from selections which, not being new, require so much the more skill to make them effective. The duet near the close, by Miss Brown and Mrs. Praul was one of the most pleasing features of the entertainment. It was highly appreciated, and was an appropriate finish to so excellent a programme. We are glad to learn that the receipts from the entertainment were satisfactory.

—The following books have been added to the Bristol Library:

The United Netherlands, 4 vols., J. L. Motley.
John of Barneveld, 2 vols., J. L. Motley.
Land of the Midnight Sun, 2 vols., P. Du Chaillu.
President Garfield and Education, Hiram College Memorial, Hinsdale.
Morocco, Its People and Places, De Amicis.
History and Conquests of the Saracens, Edward A. Freeman.
Everyday Life in India, A. D. Rowe.
Six Months in Italy, G. S. Hillard.
Brief Biographies, Samuel Smiles.
Thrift, Samuel Smiles.
Sir Richard Whittington, Besant and Rice.
Familiar Science Studies, R. A. Proctor.
Geological Sketches, L. Agassiz.
Hours With the Bible, 3 vols., C. Geikie.
Portrait of a Lady, Henry James, Jr.
John Eax, A. W. Tourgee.
Lost in a Great City, Amanda M. Douglas.
Memories of Old Friends, Caroline Fox.
Franklin Square Library to No. 237.

—Ex-Collector of Internal Revenue James Ashworth died in Gainesville, Florida, on Tuesday, at the age of forty-six years. He resigned the Collectorship on the 14th of February and proceeded South in the hope of restoring his exhausted vitality.

What People Enter Saloons For.

We find the following floating around among our exchanges and the reasons given being so conclusive are worthy a place in the GAZETTE.

Nothing is more deceptive than the saloon business. When you see a fat man rolling into a saloon on a hot day your first thought is that he will fling his hat on the floor, fall into a chair and call for a claret with ice on it, and you wrong him. He simply enters the saloon to see if coal will be any higher if he waits another month before buying. The saloon keeper always knows whether coal will be up or down, and is always willing to tell.

You see a couple of lawyers enter a saloon, and your impression is that they are going to shake dice for the drinks. Nothing could be more erroneous. They are simply going to consult a State map, to decide a bet. Having secured their information, they walked right out without ever stopping to reflect on the awful suction nature must have given a man to pull a whole glass of lemonade through a straw six inches long.

An insurance agent is encountered as he comes out of a saloon wiping his mouth on the back of his hand. The public at once jump to the conclusion that he has been struggling with a brandy smash. That's where the public wrong him. He holds a policy on the saloon, and he accidentally dropped in to see if the stock was kept up to given figures. A fly bit him on the chin and he instinctively wiped his mouth.

Out of a hundred men who enter a saloon only a very small per cent quaff the goblet. The rest go to find out the exact shortage on the wheat crop, the fluctuations in bank stocks, and various other things, and if they happen to wipe their mouths as they come out, it is simply an involuntary movement for which they can no more be held responsible than a yearling babe.

Ministerial Changes.

The Philadelphia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed its session at Paul Street Church, Frankford, Tuesday night. At the close Bishop Andrews announced the appointments. Those made in the North Philadelphia District are as follows:

J. M. Hinson, Presiding Elder. Philadelphia—Bridesburg and Mt Olivet, Thomas Harrison, Bustleton, T. C. Pearson, Cambria Street, R. S. DeBow, Cohocksink, W. C. Best, Cumberland Street, N. Frane, Eden, W. D. Jones, East Montgomery Avenue, C. W. Bickley, Fifth Street, J. R. T. Gray, Frankford Central, W. L. Gray, Frankford Avenue, J. W. Sayers, Orthodox Street, W. P. Howell, Paul Street, S. Barnes, Aramingo, to be supplied, Front Street, S. T. Kemble, Hancock Street, J. F. Meredith, Holmesburg, T. Kirkpatrick, Kensington, T. Stevens, Norris Square, A. Johnson, Port Richmond, J. Pastorfield, St George's, J. Welch, St John's, J. W. Langley, Sanctuary, to be supplied, Siloam, S. W. Kurtz, Sepviva, to be supplied, Somerton, H. Franklin, Summerfield, C. F. Turner, Tacony, A. Mann, Jr., Allentown, W. Coffman, Bangor, J. Bawden, Bethlehem, J. H. Wood, Bristol, H. E. Gilroy, Catasauqua, S. D. Garrison, Chapman's, A. Heilner, Cherry Valley, F. A. Gilbert, Delaware Water Gap, R. C. Patterson, Easton, S. H. Hoover, East Mauch Chunk, G. Read, East Stroudsburg, W. Major, Friedensville and Redington, to be supplied, Glendon and Ochweld, F. R. Lynch, Lahaska, F. Illman, Langhorne, H. T. Quigg, Lehighton, G. W. North, Mauch Chunk, L. B. Hoffman, Morrisville, R. A. Sadlier, Neshaminy, F. B. Harvey, Nesquehoning, O. R. Cook, New Hope, S. B. Best, Newtown, J. S. Cook, Packerton, B. F. Callen, Parryville and Slatington, W. F. Sheppard, Portland, H. White, Quakertown, A. M. Wiggins, Raubsville, J. H. Smith, Richboro and Penn's Park, to be supplied, South Easton, W. T. Magee, Spragueville, L. M. Hobbs, Stroudsburg, G. Haycock, Tannersville, G. W. Dungan, Tullytown and Emilie, M. H. Sisty, Tobyhanna, S. Horwell, Yardleyville, to be supplied.

APPOINTED TEACHER OF ELOCUTION.—Miss Alma Sager of Richboro, Bucks county, has been appointed teacher of elocution and literature in the West Chester State Normal School, to succeed Miss Trimble. Miss Sager comes unusually well equipped for her work. She has been under the instruction of Professor Mark Bailey, of Yale college, for parts of three years. She has taught with marked success in her native county, in Chegary Institute, Philadelphia, in the well-known Ladies Seminary, Morristown, N. J., and in the State Normal School at Kutztown. When compelled to leave the last named school on account of illness the Board of Trustees kept her position vacant for a year, in hopes that she might return and fill it. Miss Sager is a worthy successor to Miss Trimble, which is no small compliment. She will enter upon her work at the beginning of the spring term, March 27.—*West Chester Republican.*

—The usual legal announcement, preliminary to a formal application for a pardon for William R. Dickerson, has been published, giving due notice that the application will be made before the Board of Pardons in April. Dickerson is hopeful that he will receive clemency from the board and the Governor. The movement for his pardon is being worked up by his wife. The ground on which the application is made is the failing health of the prisoner, who is quite aged, but on this point there will be trouble, as Inspector Charles Thompson Jones has informed Mrs. Dickerson that the inspectors will feel called upon to show that her husband is in better health now than when he entered the prison, and that he is not in a failing condition of health beyond what is entirely reasonable to look for in one of his years.

—The wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Taylor, of Morrisville, was the occasion of a most delightful gathering of friends on Wednesday evening of last week, March 15th, who filled the spacious hall and elegant parlors of their residence to a satisfactory completeness. It was a surprise gathering of intimate friends and acquaintances from Morrisville and Trenton, who were drawn together to do honor to the occasion, and to spend the evening in social intercourse, and it was conducted in a way that was admirably adapted to answer its purpose.

—An extraordinary and disgraceful religious excitement, injurious to personal character, public morals and religious truth, has just subsided in a village of North Lewisburg, Ohio, where for a considerable time it had been raging among a part of the Methodist congregation and other persons whom their ravings had misled. Without going into the details of this craze, it is enough to say that it was from first to last a disgusting exhibition of human frailty and nearly resulted in the murder of the pastor's wife by her own husband and his fellow fanatics in the frenzy which his prophecy of her death had kindled in them. While they were gathered about her the presiding elder who had been summoned from a neighboring town arrived and put a stop to the proceedings, exclaiming in righteous wrath "It's the work of the Devil. There is no religion about this flummery. By your disgraceful actions you have put the Methodist Church in this town back twenty years. Get out of here, every one of you!" Gradually the persons involved in this affair have recovered their reason and many of them are deeply mortified at the reproach which they have brought upon their church and community.

—In the little Welsh village of Glais, near Swansea, there lives in a thatched cottage with his mother and aunt, a man about twenty-seven years old, who has been brought up in such perfect seclusion that not a dozen persons in the parish have ever seen his face. He has spent most of his life in a corner by the fireplace, behind an old curtain. When he hears anybody approaching the door he hastens behind the curtain and remains concealed there as long as the stranger is in the house, the only evidence of his presence being afforded by the slight waving of the curtain at intervals. Many attempts have been made by the villagers and others to obtain a glimpse of him out of curiosity, but so far they have been unsuccessful on account of the vigilance of his guardians, who take great precautions to prevent his exposure. No cause for this strange imprisonment is known to exist, except the brutal whim of the two women, who have kept their prisoner in absolute ignorance of everything except the existence of his fellow-men and the objects which he can behold from his chimney corner.

CALIFORNIA'S WANT OF FORESIGHT.—There are, then, in the State of California, not less than forty million acres of land lying idle, for want of laborers. Let there be the promise of peace and protection, let this agitation be stopped, and give to capital the assurance that labor at a fair price can be obtained, and wealth would soon learn that there is no better investment than in the cultivation of these forty million acres of now waste lands. Yet California politicians, in their blind infatuation, would refuse to permit Chinamen to prepare these lands for the abode of white men. They are doing all in their power to prevent the development of the State's resources. Smiling villages, millions of productive farms, and attending civilization, they seem to dislike. Waste, dreary desolation over four-fifths of the State, is just what they covet. Let them have their way, and send their hides east to be converted into shoes. Thus they will find the cost of their "sentimentalism."—*Boston Advertiser.*

—The Denver newspapers recently had accounts of an exploit by Comanche Bill, a border character, who swaggers about Colorado mining camps in a broad-brimmed hat, long hair and buckskin clothes. Seeing a clerk in a store insult a girl he made her sit on the counter while the insulter, coerced with the proximity of a cocked pistol, did penance by kissing the soles of her shoes. A few days afterward a sequel to this story was printed. The clerk came across Comanche Bill in a saloon, where both were unarmed and the spectators were impartial, and coolly gave him his choice between an apology and a fight. The desperado tried in vain to escape and received a sound thrashing, to which he offered but a feeble resistance.

—George E. Waring, Jr., the sanitary engineer, objects to the acceptance of some of Dr. Hamilton's statements respecting modern conveniences in dwellings. He claims that it is entirely within the power of modern art to maintain in any part of a house all the conveniences now existing without injury to the inmates. It is only a question of proper arrangement, simplicity, perfect workmanship, perfect material, perfect local ventilation and provision against any possible bad effect from unusual neglect.

—The latest craze among ladies of wealth and fashion is moleskin coats. Regular mole catchers are employed now upon the estates of noblemen and gentlemen to hunt and destroy the little creatures, whose depredations upon lawns and meadows are as destructive as their skins are valuable. Lady Brassey is said to possess the largest and most perfect moleskin garment ever made. Over one thousand skins, all collected by herself, were employed in its manufacture, and she has already been offered two hundred guineas for it.

A TICKET THAT SUITS THE SITUATION.—How would Randall and Watterson—a protection head and a free trade tail—do for the Democratic ticket in 1884? This arrangement, with a platform based on the Hancock theory of "the tariff as a local issue," would seem to let in a gleam of hope on the sombre situation.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

☞ Society Belles are loud in their praise of Floreston Cologne on account of its remarkably delicate and lasting fragrance.

☞ Death to rats, mice, roaches and ants, Parson's Exterminator. Barns, granaries and households cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

☞ Try the Girard Ready Mixed Paint, all shades, at Douglas' Pharmacy, Dorrance street.

MONROE, Mich., Sept. 25, 1875.

SIRS—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of the kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hop Bitters seemed like magic to me.
W. L. CARTER.

MARRIED.

SCHERTZ—SIMONS.—At the residence of the bride's parents March 15th 1882 by the Rev. R. B. Cook, of Wilmington, Del. Henry A. Schertz M. D. of Bristol and Miss Lizzie C. Simons of Maple Knoll, Byberry.

DIED.

HIBBS.—In Bristol March 21st 1882 Mrs. Susan Hibbs, widow of Samuel Hibbs, in the 79th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian church on Friday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bucks County. Notice is hereby given that the petition of Mary Y. Stackhouse wife of Samuel B. Stackhouse to secure her separate earnings under the provisions of the Act of April 3 1872 will be presented for confirmation on the first day of May court to be held at Doylestown the first day of May A. D. 1882.
THOMAS S. FOLWELL, Prothonotary.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN McDONNELL, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks county, deceased.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same will present them without delay in proper order for settlement to
CHARLES S. BAILEY, Administrator.
Or his Attorney, B. F. GILKESON, Esq.
Bristol Borough, March 23, 1882.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Farmers' National Bank of Bucks Co.,

At Bristol, in the State of Penna., at the close of business, March 11th, 1882.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	$225,3[illegible] 45
Overdrafts	890 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	93,000 00
Other stocks bonds and mortgages	70 7[illegible] 96
Due from approved reserve agents	68,925 43
Due from other National Banks	18 3[illegible] 01
Due from State Banks and bankers	8[illegible] 96
Real estate furniture and fixtures	9 500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3 251 [illegible]
Checks and other cash items	[illegible] 08
Bills of other Banks	1 391 00
Fractional currency nickels and pennies	51 93
Specie	[illegible] 00
Legal tender notes	18 740 00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	15 000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent of circulation	4 150 00
TOTAL	$659 51[illegible] 79
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	$ 92 220 00
Surplus fund	75 000 00
Undivided profits	14 688 81
National Bank notes outstanding	60 [illegible] 00
Dividends unpaid	[illegible] 20
Individual deposits subject to check	[illegible] 60
Due to other National Banks	15 714 63
Due to State Bank and bankers	4 161 [illegible]
TOTAL	$659 512 [illegible]

State of Penna., County of Bucks, ss.

I, Charles T. Iredell, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. T. IREDELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 17th day of March, 1882.
W. H. H. FINE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. N. TAYLOR,
I. A. HOOVER, } Directors.

Musical Boxes.

BARGAINS.—To make a clean sweep before closing our salesrooms for the season we make the following sweeping reduction on the balance of our stock now here.
(Only large and medium sizes yet on hand)

10 airs	reduced from $75 to $45
12 "	" " $65 to $50
Sublime Tremelo-Piccolo (large)	from $135 to $80
" " " (medium)	from $95 to $60
12 airs with Bells	reduced from $145 to $85
10 " " and Drums	from $135 to $75
Extra quality (large), with Bells	from $175 to $100
" (medium), "	from $135 to $75
Sublime Harmonie Piccolo (large), "	$125 to $75
Concertinos	reduced from $225 to $135
"Celestial Voices" (Flutes)	from $125 to $65
9 airs 15 cylinders with Table	from $850 to $525
Petit, small 2 airs	reduced from $4 00 to $3 00
3 airs	reduced from $6 50 to $4 50
3 air albums	reduced from $8 00 to $5 00

They are all with the "HARP-ZITHER ATTACHMENTS," and mostly with two and three Spring Houses, playing twice the length of the common Music Boxes. On examination they will be found of the finest quality, far superior to the ordinary Music Boxes generally sold in this country.

C. Gautschi & Co., Manufacturers, Ste. Croix & Geneve, Switzerland.
SALESROOMS
1020 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

Floreston Cologne. The Most Fragrant & Lasting of Perfumes. New, Delightful & Fashionable. Sold by dealers in Drugs and Perfumery. Signature of Hiscox & Co., N. Y., on every bottle.

Mothers, Farmers, Mechanics, Business Men & Women, Teachers, & all who are tired out by work or worry, don't drink intoxicating bitters, but use

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Are you suffering from Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, or with Bowel, Kidney or Liver Complaints you can be cured by using PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
If you are wasting away with Consumption, Female Weakness, Rheumatism or any sickness, if you have a bad cough or cold, you will find sure relief in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
If you are enfeebled by disease, age, or dissipation, and your system needs invigorating, or your blood needs purifying, you can always depend on

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Made from Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and other of the best medicines known, it is the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used—far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates, and Cures Drunkenness.
It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.
Buy a 50c. or $1 bottle of your druggist, and be sure our signature is on the outside wrapper. Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Large saving in buying $1 size.

Parker's Hair Balsam Removes Dandruff. Elegantly Perfumed. Prevents Baldness.
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing.
Containing only ingredients that are beneficial to the hair and scalp, PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Never Fails to Restore Gray or Faded Hair to the youthful color, and is warranted to stop falling of the hair. *Sold by druggists at 50 cts. and $1.*

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Great chance for housekeepers and others to lay in needed goods at less than wholesale prices.

All colors zephyrs and wools, 7 cents per ounce, Hand made school hoods, 25 cents, Elegant dress goods, 8, 10, 13 cents per yard. Hair pins, 1 cent package, Best skirt braid, 4 cents, pins, 2 cents paper, pearl buttons, 3 and 4 cents a dozen, Kid gloves, 20 cents pair, Fine tumblers, 31 cents a dozen, Lamp chimneys, 3 cents, Glass sets, six pieces, 35 cents, Pie plates, 2 cents, or 20 cents a dozen, Castor bottles, 5 cents, Dinner plates, 4 and 5 cents, Fire shovels, 5 cents, Small spades, 25 cents, large steel axe, with handle, 70 cents, Wash basins, 5 and 10 cents, dust pans, 5 and 10 cents, Best white varnish, 37 cents per quart, Pure neats foot oil, 20 cents per quart, Wash powder, 10 cents dozen packs. Call early if you want the choice of bargains. Fine butter, 35 cents, splendid flavor Rio coffee, 16 cents. Everything at or nearly cost. No reasonable offers refused. Stock and fixtures for sale, and store to rent. WOOD'S CASH STORE, Bristol, Pa.

DR. THOMAS.
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 80 500 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office.
912 Walnut Street, (South Side), Philadelphia.

BOARDING.

PERSONS wishing weekly or transient board can have good accommodations at reasonable rates at the new boarding house, 84 and 86 Dorrance street, with the use of reading room also.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT with large Stable, nearly new, corner Dorrance and Cedar Streets. Terms reasonable. C. W. PEIRCE.

For Rent.

SEVERAL small stone houses on Lafayette Street, and one ten-room house on Dorrance Street. JOSHUA PEIRCE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EASTER CARDS!

A FULL LINE OF
BEAUTIFUL
EASTER CARDS
NOW READY,
AT
H. A. BRADFIELD'S
MUSIC AND STATIONERY STORE,
OPPOSITE THE BANK,
BRISTOL, PA.

Fine Art Stationery,
BIRTH-DAY CARDS,
And Novelties
IN GREAT VARIETY,
At the Music and Stationery Store of
H. A. BRADFIELD,
OPPOSITE THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK,
BRISTOL, PA.

NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES
IN PROFUSION!
WHITE OR CREAM, IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL THE NEW AND POPULAR COLORS IN TINTS.
CALL AND SEE!
H. A. BRADFIELD,
RADCLIFFE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE BANK,
BRISTOL, PA.

A[illegible] SUPPLY OF
EASTER EGGS!
Easter Novelties!
AT
JESSE JACKSON'S.

STRAWBERRIES.
The First of the Season!

FOREIGN FRUITS!
BANANAS!
CHOICE CONFECTIONERY!
FIGS, DATES, &c.,
ALL AT
JESSE JACKSON'S
CONFECTIONERY STORE,
No. 27 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

FINE GROCERIES.

HONEY in comb, 35c lb strained honey 24c bottle. Maple Syrup, quart jars 48c. Pickled Oysters quart jars 50c, Pickled Lobster quart jars 45c, Potted Ham 20c, Potted Beef, 20c, Potted Tongue, 25c, Potted Ham and Chicken also Ham and Turkey, 28c. Potted Chicken. Potted Turkey and Potted Duck, 32c each, Potted Game, 35c Salad Dressing, 50c. bottle.
EDWARD H. FOSTER,
Cash Grocer, Dorrance Street.

RIVER STEAMERS

The Steamboat GEM
Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning leaves Arch street wharf Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT.
On and after Thursday, February 16th, Steamer TWILIGHT will leave Chestnut street wharf Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock noon for Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Florence touching at Riverton, House of Correction, Torresdale, Delanco and Andalusia. Returning, leave Florence at 3 P. M., Bristol, 3 30 P. M. Fare 25c. Excursion 40c. Freight taken at low rates.

Trips Resumed.
THE STEAMBOAT
JOHN A. WARNER,
ON and after Wednesday, Feb. 15th, the Steamboat John A. Warner, will leave Bristol for Philadelphia, at 7 30 A. M., touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 P. M. Fare 25c each way. Excursion, 40c.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.
THE STEAMER
EDWIN FORREST
Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leaves Arch St. wharf				Leaves South Trenton			
Friday,	24,	Don't go		Friday,	24,	8	A M
Saturday,	25,	6	A M	Saturday,	25,	9½	A M
Monday,	27,	7½	A M	Monday,	27,	11½	A M
Tuesday,	28,	8	A M	Tuesday,	28,	12	M
Wedn'day,	29,	9	A M	Wedn'day,	29,	1	P M
Thursday,	30,	10	A M	Thursday,	30,	2	P M
Friday,	31,	10	A M	Friday,	31,	2	P M

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.
Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.
All other places, 25cts. Excursion, 40 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Very Busy Corner.

Thanks by the thousand to the excellent people who have sent us such loads of customers this year. Old friends are certainly remembering old friends.

Not in all the twenty-three years that the old corner has been a busy place, has it been busier than these days, when all our own manufactured goods are in such demand.

There may have been one or two busier times, such as the "Executor's Sale," but this winter is a good match of Oak Hall's best times, and the splendid stock we are now displaying surpasses those of past years.

Ask to see the $12 Heavy Skeleton Overcoat with fancy back. It is a great bargain.

We expect to day to have every part of our stock in complete condition.

IN THE MEN'S DEPARTMENTS,
IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENTS,
IN THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS,
IN THE GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market.
The Largest Clothing House in America.
PHILADELPHIA.

The Celebrated Clothing
MADE AND SOLD BY
A. C. YATES & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Finds an extended patronage each succeeding season, furnishing comfortable evidence that the people are satisfied ONLY with the Superior-Made Clothing which can be had of us without any additional cost.
SEND FOR OUR SPRING AND SUMMER SAMPLES.
Ledger Building, Chestnut and Sixth Sts.
MONEY REFUNDED.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
FINANCES OF BRISTOL BOROUGH
FOR THE TERM
ENDING MARCH, 1882.

BOROUGH DUPLICATE.

Balance of Duplicate of 1878	$11 [illegible]5	Received of Charles Saxton on Duplicate of 1879	$ 9 10
" 1879	15 70	Received from Charles Saxton, on Duplicate of 1880	10 12
" 1880	31 03	Balance due on Duplicate of 1878	11 25
Duplicate for Term ending March 1882	[illegible] 12 [illegible]	" 1879	[illegible] 60
Dog Tax	282 00	" 1880	17 91
		Net amount of Tax collected by Treasurer, on Duplicate of 1881	4,822 62
		Tax collected by Charles Saxton, on Duplicate of 1881	1 762 09
		Discount on Tax collected by Treasurer	250 00
		Errors and Remits on Duplicate of 1881	141 09
		Balance due on Duplicate of 1881	18 86
	$7,085 64		$7,085 64

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Cash Balance from [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received of Charles Saxton on Duplicate of 1879	[illegible] 10	Commission of Treasurer for collecting Tax	[illegible] 47
Received of Charles Saxton on Duplicate of 1880	10 [illegible]	Cash Discounts on Tax collected by Treasurer	250 00
Gross Amount of Tax collected by Treasurer on Duplicate of 1881	[illegible]	Joseph D. Stackhouse, Borough Bond	750 00
Gross Amount of Tax collected by Charles Saxton, Duplicate 1881	1 7[illegible]	Orders—Term 1879 and 1880	13 [illegible]
Rent of Mill street Wharf from Steamer Columbia	150 00	1880 and 1881	[illegible]
Rent of Market street Wharf from Elwood Doron	100 00	Remit of Taxes	10 1
Rent of Mulberry street Wharf from G. M. Dorrance	5 00	Work at Town Hall	12 40
Rent of Walnut street Wharf from J. S. Peirce	10 00	Byram C. Foster care of Town Clock	30 00
Rent from Penn street Wharf from A. J. Hibbs	5 00	Work on Streets	805 84
Rent of Lafayette street Wharf from John Hope	5 00	Bristol Gas Light Co. for Gas	7[illegible] 0
Rent of Cedar street Wharf from H. Hunsell	7 00	Lighting Gas Lamps	166 [illegible]
Rent of Washington street from Newbold & Schertz	10 00	Pennsylvania Globe Light Co., for oil lamps	308 [illegible]
Rent of Pond street siding from Penn. R. R.	[illegible] 00	New Oil Lamps and Repairs	13 [illegible]
Rent of Wood street Wharf from Rogers Bros.	[illegible] 00	New Hose House on account	1 350 00
Rent of Town Hall for Court purposes	12 00	Leather Fire Hose and Tubes	1[illegible] 58
Rent of Town Hall from Sand Brothers	45 00	Jesse O. Thomas for Printing	1[illegible] 35
Rent of Town Hall from Bristol, and Union Building Associations	24 00	Commonwealth Tax	[illegible]
On account of Old Hose House No. 2	10 00	Relief of Poor	20 [illegible]
Building Permits	18 00	Relief of Small Pox Patients	20 [illegible]
Sewer Tax	21 00	Burial of Poor	64 00
Licenses	56 00	Medical Attendance	63 35
Fine	12 50	Lodging Tramps	[illegible]
		Painting Council Chamber	17 00
		Draping Council Chamber and Town Hall	3[illegible] 98
		Repairing Wharves and Material	23 10
		Services of Civil Engineer	52 00
		Police Duty	1 00
		Copy of Assessment 1st, 2d and 3d Wards	17 00
		Appropriation to Fire Co. No. 1	300 00
		Appropriation to Fire Co. No. 2	150 00
		Services of Fire Warden	10 00
		Insuring Public Buildings (five years)	40 00
		Salary of Constable	131 63
		Salary of Clerk	75 0[illegible]
		Salary of Treasurer	25 00
		Salary of Borough Attorney	25 00
		Balance in Treasurer's hands	130 3[illegible]
	$7,810 69		$7,810 69

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Balance on Duplicate of 1878	$ 11 2[illegible]	Loans on Interest	$8,500 00
" 1879	8 60	Six Months Interest on $6 500	162 50
" 1880	17 [illegible]	Outstanding orders for terms previous to March, 1877	83 83
" 1881	18 86	Outstanding orders of present term for Advertising	8 7[illegible]
Cash Balance in Treasurer's hands	130 [illegible]	Outstanding orders of present term for work on streets	17 4[illegible]
Rent of Mill street Wharf from Steamer Columbia	150 00	Outstanding orders of present term for Relief of Poor	40 [illegible]
Rent of Market street Wharf from Elwood Doron	100 00	Outstanding orders of present term for Burial of Poor	8 00
Rent of Walnut street Wharf from J. S. Peirce	10 00	Outstanding order of present term for Remit of Tax	[illegible]
Rent of Penn street Wharf from A. J. Hibbs	5 00	Remit of Sewer Rent	36 00
Rent of Lafayette street Wharf from John Hope	7 00		
Balance due on old Hose House No. 2	10 00		
Borough Debt for the term ending March 1882	7 962 64		
	$8,457 50		$8,457 50

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JAMES WRIGHT, Treasurer.

Audited March 18 1882.
L. W. HOLLEY, } Committee
C. W. PEIRCE, }

Approved at Council Chamber March 21 1882.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Burgess.

Attest—JESSE O. THOMAS, Clerk.

BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
Corner of Radcliffe and Market Streets,
Opposite Post Office.
DEPOT FOR MILK CANS
STOVES,
Custom Made TIN WARE, 8 and 10 cents goods, &c., &c.
TIN ROOFING
done at the lowest prices for cash. Ordered work in TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Give me a Call.
THOMAS BARNARD.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

HAVING RENTED MY STORE I WILL SELL at greatly reduced rates my entire stock consisting of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
TRIMMINGS,
AND
GROCERIES.
These goods must be sold before the 1st of April, as I then give possession of my store.
Call Early and Secure Bargains.
H. A. BAILEY,
CORNER RADCLIFFE AND DORRANCE STS., BRISTOL.

MEAT! MEAT!
CHAS. H. FENTON,
AT THE OLD STAND OF MILTON WEBSTER,
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meat of all kinds.
Special inducements given cash customers.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS

I have several lines of goods that I wish to close out, not desiring to keep them in the future. A lot of
BOOKS,
in good condition and desirable, will be sold at a great sacrifice.
CHILDREN'S TOYS,
ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FRAMES,
BRACKETS, BASKETS,
SCHOOL-BOOKS,
and a lot of useful and ornamental articles. All will be closed out at cost, and many things at a great sacrifice, to make room for something else.
Drop in and ask the prices and see the goods.
J. H. BOSTWICK.

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Foot of Pond Street, Bristol, Pa.
KALSOMINING AND FRESCOING
A Speciality.
Estimates furnished and all orders promptly attended to.

A. WEIR GILKESON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Effected at reasonable rates, in good Companies.
Property rented and sold.
Money to Loan on First Mortgage in convenient amounts.
Surveying and Conveyancing.

PIANO TO RENT.
THE use of the piano at Washington all can be obtained upon reasonable terms, by applying at GAZETTE OFFICE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ODDS AND ENDS.

Virginia epicures claim that the roots of the common blue thistle properly cooked make a very palatable dish.

A New York paper tells of a Philadelphia snob who had soup of champagne served hot at a dinner party the other day.

It's the woman who has a brown plush sacque on who can quickest tell a seal skin when she sees it on another woman. —*Steubenville Herald.*

Two women of good reputation, at Ipswich, Mass., have been arrested for stealing knick knacks at a charity fair. They are not likely to be prosecuted, however, as their friends threaten to proceed against the fair managers for running a lottery, unless they drop the matter.

There is no more absurd cant than that the culture of the mind favors the culture of the heart. What do operas and theatres for the moral elevation of society? Does a sentimental novel prompt to duty? Education seldom keeps people from folly when the will is not influenced by virtue.

The man who by the force of his ability and character acquires material possessions has wealth in its two-fold sense. If he also employs that which he gains for purposes of good and not evil for himself and for others, he realizes the true union between wealth and well-being.

A German told the truth by accident on a certain occasion, and it is barely possible that we might repeat his words. "You go right along," he said, "until you come to a fence with a hole in it, then after a while you will come to a house with a great pig in the yard Dot's me."

For a writer or speaker who desires to influence others there is no better rule than—"Know what you want to say, and say it." One whose own thoughts are misty can only befog others. Men of wide influence are always simple and clear in their thinking, and direct in their speaking.

The services in a Western church were disturbed by a drunken man, and of course everybody supposed there would be a row, as the man was one of a kind that won't be driven. A quick-witted deacon solved the problem by inviting him out to take a drink. By the time the deacon came back tight the services were all over.

An aged man applied at an express office in Chicago to be sent in a box to Boston. He had made a box with slats on the sides, and found that, with himself and his food, it would weigh 200 pounds, on which the charge to Boston and back would be $10. When told that his plan for cheaply visiting his family was impracticable he wept and pleaded piteously.

When Jumbo arrived in London from Paris, seventeen years ago, he was not more than four feet high. He is now over eleven feet, and is expected to attain nine inches more by the age, about 32, that he stops growing. The first record of an elephant in England was of one brought thither by Cæsar in 54 B. C. In 1258 the king of France presented one to Henry III.

Whoever, by word of mouth, or by shrug of eyebrow, or by expressive silence, or by stroke of pen, endeavors to give a false and injurious impression respecting another—his character, his opinions, or his actions—violates the ninth principle. It is this which introduces all heart-burning into society, and all bitterness into religious and political controversy.

A New York woman fainted while she was getting married because a person who was acting as usher was a man she really loved. This affair has attracted much attention in that city because of its singularity, the usual custom in New York weddings being for the bride to so arrange matters as to keep the man she really loves from being anywhere in the neighborhood during the ceremony.

The Sheriff of Dallas county, Iowa, wears shabby clothes, and is insignificant in appearance. He had occasion to take a portly, well-dressed prisoner to the penitentiary. The convict, when they came into the Warden's office, coolly remarked, "Here's a man for you," and handed over the Sheriff to be locked up. The trick was not successful; yet the Sheriff had to submit to detention until his identity could be established.

Luther said: "If a man is not handsome at twenty, strong at thirty, learned at forty, and rich at fifty, he will never be handsome, strong, learned or rich in this world." Luther no doubt struck the bull's eye as far as beauty, strength and learning are concerned, but he died before on office-holder had acquired the art of saving $25,000 a year out of a salary of $3000, hence his remark about riches don't fit now.—*Norristown Herald.*

Mrs. Haggart is an Indiana woman's rights agitator She recently headed a delegation to urge the passage by the Legislature favorable to her sex. She says "Twenty or thirty women left everything to attend the Legislature, They might have been called the third house. If a man had any doubts, we made him the object of special attention. Two or three sisters were detailed to look after the doubting. We had nice cakes and ices and evening entertainments, to which we invited the members of the Legislature." The desired legislation was obtained.

Bismarck's trick in taxing American hams wrapped in canvass as "cotton" goods calls to mind the expedient of Alexander von Humboldt, when, in 1805, he was engaged with Gay-Lussac, in experiments with atmospheric pressure in Paris. A great many glass tubes were needed in the experiments, and these being costly in France and subject to a high duty, Humboldt had them imported, sealed at both ends, and described in the bill of lading as "German air." Air being non-dutiable, they were allowed to pass in consideration of the use to which they were to be put.

In the year 1764 John Penn conveyed to certain persons a tract of land, now known as "The Circle," in the borough of Easton, Penn. The original deed, which has just been discovered, contained the condition that the land should be used for the erection thereon of a court house and for no other purpose whatever, and until twenty years ago this condition was observed. At that time the court house was removed, and since then "The Circle" has been preserved as an ornamental open space in the centre of the town. Recent researches and inquiries into this matter are supposed to have been directed by the heirs of John Penn, who may shortly appear as the owners, by reversion, of a piece of property which Easton would be sorry to lose.

☞ A clear complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek Read about it in another column.

☞ Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WOMEN PERSONATORS OF HAMLET.

Charlotte Cushman used to play Hamlet, but even Charlotte Cushman only played it once in a while, and never was esteemed in it as more than a curiosity. For abnegation of sex her Cardinal Wolsey, and not her Hamlet, is the work to be remembered Eliza Shaw was better in it—but still better out of it, and made her fame as a woman and not a man. Charlotte Barnes, with her frail physique and mournful, wandering eyes, languished through it with tolerable effect. Stalwart Miss Marriott stalked about in it and was gloomily comic. Miss Julia Seaman made a jack-knife effort with it on one ghastly night at Booth's Theatre a few years ago And it is not very long since the Melancholy Dane was more melancholy than usual in he exhibition made of him at Niblo's Garden by Miss Belgarde. Alas! poor Hamlet! It was a bad day for the glass of fashion when the essayists begun to call him "feminine" and the ladies found it out.

Miss Dickinson's Hamlet is an obvious woman who somewhat resembles a boyish man. The presence lacks dignity. The movement is neither masculine nor graceful. The countenance is earnest and very expressive of force. The voice is monotonous adequate in level speaking but feeble in passages of excitement. The elocution is intelligent, though marred by an oratorical manner, a conventicle twang and a habit of clipping and slurring words. The element of character—the identity—is but partly assumed and is feebly sustained. The dramatic action is slight, intermittent, purposeless, and often absurd The sense of the supernatural is but faintly denoted. Of passionate tenderness, corroding gloom, the far-off gaze of the haunted soul that looks with anguish and despair through wild and beautiful eyes, and the forlorn dejection of the thought-laden mind, the performance is entirely deficient There is no appreciable assumption of lunacy The love towards Ophelia is hard and wooden, and the sense of her nothingness, which should explain Hamlet's utter disappointment and grief-stricken delirium, is not conveyed. The killing of Polonius is not electrical but perfunctory—Hamlet being a little afraid of his own sword There is occasional pugnacity, as in the apostrophe to the absent monarch, which is vehement and even brilliant. The veiled scorn is sincerely expressed, as in the talk with the courtiers The soliloquies, though imparted with but little of their soul, are given with much elocutionary flourish. The suicide speech, though, on this occasion was completely muddled. The mechanism, apparent all along the line of the work, is that of an actor who is feeling the way. Occasional glimpses are afforded of the reserve forces of the lady's own spirit—her philosophical bent, her moral purpose, her refinement, zeal, and intellectual fervor. But, all being over, there remains the memory, not of Miss Dickinson merged in Hamlet, but of a didactic and declamatory Hamlet wrested to the exhibition of Miss Dickinson.

For the true actor, for the competent representative of a great part like Hamlet, who comes before us conscious of that sublime message and able to utter it, we feel, with the rest of the world, gratitude and admiration. For Miss Dickinson we can express here no other feeling than that of sincere compassion. She has shown that she cannot express Hamlet, however agreeably she may lecture on the play, or read from it, that her choice of the stage has been made too late in life and that the art of acting is not her destined pursuit —*New York Tribune.*

HOW RIVERS STICK TO THEIR BED

It may be interesting to trace the behavior of a stream under these trying circumstances, when a mountain-range rises to dispute its path We are not here concerned with those mountains which have arisen suddenly, by catastrophic action, but only with such as have been slowly evolved. In the former case, rivers, like all other natural features, share in the general overturning and destruction. When an elevation commences gradually across the course of a river, its first effect is to lessen the rapidity of the current above the crest of the elevation and to increase it below that point. The erosive power of a stream is proportional, other things being equal, to the rapidity of its current. Erosion is therefore more rapid below the crest. But this erosion not only deepens the bed of the stream below the crest, but also pares away the crest from down-stream upward, so that the point where the velocity of the stream changes is constantly tending up-stream. This point, then, will always be found above, i. e., up-stream from the crest of the obstacle. The degree of obstruction which this rising mass will afford to the stream depends, not at all on the absolute heighth to which it may rise, but to the degree of rapidity of its rise as compared with the erosive power of the stream. If the rate of rise be greater than the erosive power at first, it forms a temporary dam, and a lake is produced above the obstacle, which increases in depth until a sufficient fall is given to the stream to enable it to cut at the same rate at which the range rises. Then equilibrium is established, and the cutting goes on at the same rate as the range increases in elevation. When the rise ceases, the lake is gradually drained in whole or in part, as the river gradually cuts away the dam by moving its crest up-stream. A diversion of the stream can only occur by reason of a new channel being made accessible by the rise of water back of the dam.

Such, in brief, is the conduct of a river when its course is in danger from the rise of a mountain-range across it. It may be added that the many examples before us show us that in nearly every case the river has had little trouble in sawing its way through them. Dams have seldom risen to very great height, nor have lakes collected to great depths.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

London *Truth's* editor saw at a fashionable wedding that the bride's waist was at least three inches smaller than he had ever seen it before. She had always objected to tight lacing, and on her return from the church she fainted. It appeared that the fashionable milliner had refused to send out of her establishment a dress to be worn in public measuring twenty-seven inches around the waist, and the bride was fitted to the one she sent.

☞ A cold in the head is one of the best things that can happen to a lady with a lace handkerchief, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is decidedly the best remedy to cure that cold

☞ Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—About a year since a gentleman from Orwell, Pa., called my attention to your Cream Balm as a remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c. He was so earnest in asserting it to be a positive cure, (himself having been cured by it) that I was induced to purchase a stock. I must say that the Balm has met my best expectations, having already effected a number of cures in this locality. I am using it with beneficial effects. Respectfully, P. F. HYATT, M. D., Bordentown, N. J. Oct. 26, 1880.

THE NOSTRUM FALLACY

Following is from an article by Dr. Felix L. Oswold, in *Popular Science Monthly* for December When a child complains of headache, lassitude or want of appetite, the nurse concludes that he must "take something." If the complexion of a young lady grows every day paler and pastier, the mother will insist that she must "get something" to purify her blood. If the baby squeals day and night, a doctor is sent for, and is expected to "prescribe something." What that something should be, the parents would be unable to define, but they have a vague idea that it should come from the drug store, and that it cannot be much good unless it is bitter or nauseous. Traced to its principles, their theory would be about this "Sickness and depravity are the normal conditions of your nature, salvation can only come through abnormal agencies, and a remedy in order to be effective, should be as anti-natural as possible." Perfectly logical from a Scriptural point of view.

But Nature still persists in following her own laws. Disease is Nature's own protest against a gross violation of her laws. Suppressing the symptoms of a disease with drugs means to silence that protest instead of removing the cause. We cannot bully Nature, we cannot defy her resentment by a fresh provocation. Drugs may change the form of a disease, *i. e.* modify the terms of the protest, but the law cannot be baffled by complicating the offense, before the drugged patient can recover he has to expiate a double sin—the medicine and the original cause of the disease.

But shall parents look on and let a sick child ask in vain for help? By no means. Something is certainly wrong, and has to be righted. The disease itself is a cry for help. But not for drugs. Instead of "*taking* something," something ought to be *done*, and oftener something habitually done ought to be *omitted*. If the baby's stomach has been tormented with ten nursings a day, omit six of them, omit tea and coffee from the young lady's *menu* stop the dyspeptic's meat rations, and the youngster's grammar lesson after dinner. But open the bedroom windows, open the door and let the children take a romp in the garden, or on the street, even on a snow-covered street. Let them spend their Sundays with an uncle who has a good orchard, or send for a barrel of apples. Send for the carpenter and let him turn the nursery or the woodshed into a gymnasium In case you have nothing but your bedroom and kitchen, there will be room for a grapple-swing.

"Most Englishmen know, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "that in the United States the interest of politics is a subordinate one, and the calling of a statesman stands, as a calling, in rather low esteem." How fortunate it is that sensible Englishmen do not look to the *P. M. G.* for enlightenment in regard to American politics.

A writer in the Wilmington (Del) *Every Evening* suggests the consolidation with Delaware of the nine eastern shore counties of Maryland, and the two eastern shore counties of Virginia and making one State of them This region has been spoken of in a general way as the kitchen garden of the great cities.

The boys of Atchison, Kansas, mischievously rolled barrels and boxes down the stairways of the theatre while Anna Dickinson was playing *Hamlet*, being incited thereto by the police, who had been refused free tickets. The din interrupted the performance several times, and greatly disconcerted the actress

The Indian school children at Carlisle have had an optical examination by Dr. Fox of this city, who finds that they are less subject to color blindness than any class of persons yet examined, and, except in the children of half civilized tribes, are wholly free from nearsightedness

A Kansas man and woman have been married to each other once a year for four years, a divorce having separated them after every union except the 1st one

ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY.—I had been sick and miserable so long, and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what had helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—Mother.

☞ Trusses from $1.50 up at Dr. H. Pursell's drug store.

☞ "Sweet Curing Seeds" was the translation of the name given to Ayer's Pills by a high mandarin of China, in his letter of acknowledgment and thanks to Dr. Ayer for having introduced them into the Celestial Empire—a very appropriate name! They are sweet, they cure, and are, therefore, the most profitable "seeds" a sick man can invest in.

☞ ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.—We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of vigor and manhood. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS

TRUTH ATTESTED.

SOME IMPORTANT STATEMENTS OF WELL KNOWN PEOPLE WHOLLY VERIFIED

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the fac-simile signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., June 18, 1881

Messrs H. H Warner & Co—:

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with kidney troubles for years and in October last it culminated in Bright's Disease I was confined to my bed for several months, and had given up all hope or desire to recover, when I began the use of your Remedy It gave me immediate relief, and I am now, and have been since the 1st of April constantly engaged at my business, which I owe to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The doctors all thought I was going to die, and when I improved so fast, several of the neighbors called in wonder to see me, and many of my friends are using your remedies

H. A. Heckman

Commander of Heckman's Star Brigade of New Jersey.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan 5, 1881

H. H Warner & Co, Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

A. C. Kendrick

(D. D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in all diseases of the kidneys liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay.

$66 a week in your own town, $5 outfit free No risk, everything new Capital not required. We will furnish you everything Many are making fortunes, ladies are making as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Beware OF Fraud

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS

HAVE BEEN IMITATED,

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters.

One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.

Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve.

Price 25 cents.

Beware of cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass Price $1 Six bottles for $5 Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver 25 cents per box

Sold by all Druggists. 68

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned having entered into and formed a limited partnership (being a renewal of the limited partnership now existing between them) under and by virtue of the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved March 21st 1836 and the several acts of the said Assembly supplementary thereto do hereby in accordance with the same certify as follows

I The firm under which said limited partnership is to be conducted is that of C W & J. PEIRCE, and the place where the principal operations of said partnership are to be carried on is in the Borough of Bristol, County of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania

II The nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of manufacturing cotton and woolen fabrics

III The names and residences of the general and special partners are as follows —General Partners, Charles W Peirce and Joshua Peirce, residence of both, Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania Special partners, C Newlin Peirce, residence, Media, Delaware county Pennsylvania, J Livingston Grandin, F Bishop Grandin, and Maria J Neyhart, William T Scheide J Livingston Grandin and E Bishop Grandin executors of the last will and testament of Adnah Neyhart, deceased, and all of these last named persons, except William T. Scheide, residing in the Borough of Tidioute, in the County of Warren, and State aforesaid, the said William T Scheide residing at Titusville, in the county of Crawford, and State aforesaid

IV. The amount of capital contributed by each special partner to the common stock in cash is, viz C Newlin Peirce, ten thousand dollars, J Livingston Grandin, ten thousand dollars, E Bishop Grandin, ten thousand dollars, Maria J Neyhart, William T Scheide, J Livingston Grandin and F Bishop Grandin, Executors of the last will and testament of Adnah Neyhart, ten thousand dollars

V The said partnership is to commence on the Twelfth day of January, A D one thousand, eight hundred and eighty two, and continue one year, to wit, until the Twelfth day of January, A.D, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three

CHARLES W PEIRCE,
JOSHUA PEIRCE,
General Partners

C NEWLIN PEIRCE,
J LIVINGSTON GRANDIN
E BISHOP GRANDIN,
MARIA J NEYHART,
WILLIAM T SCHEIDE,
J LIVINGSTON GRANDIN,
E BISHOP GRANDIN,
Executors of the last will and testament of Adnah Neyhart dec'd.
Special partners.

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It is with pleasure that we call the attention of our patrons to our NEW STOCK of

Plants, Flowers, Etc.

We have the most extensive and varied assortment we have ever offered heretofore The most of our plants are farther advanced than they have been any year at this period of the season It is to the interest of our customers to purchase now and have the full benefit of cultivating the flowers in the house until Spring opens First purchasers always get first choice

Our stock consists of all we have ever offered, and many things new to Bristol EARL PANSIES and SWEET VIOLETS for sale either the plants or loose flowers No lover of flowers should fail to examine them We invite the public to give us a call

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Pond Street between Walnut and Penn.

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Theodore Cornell

Keeps constantly on hand a

FULL SUPPLY OF MEAT OF ALL KINDS,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

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Washed and Scoured

INGRAIN CARPETS, 5 cents per yard.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, 6 cents per yard.

AT

Livingston Mills,

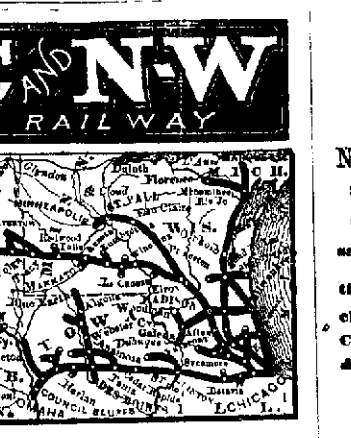
BRISTOL, PA. 42

For Sale.

HOUSES of every size and description. Terms of payment very liberal.

JOSHUA PEIRCE.

MISCELLANEOUS



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LEADING RAILWAY

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A new invention of rare merit, which must not be classed with the cheap miserable affairs that are now flooding the country "THE LITTLE GIANT POCKET SCALE" is a permanent and useful article, which in time will throw all the old fogy scales and balances into the shade They weigh ACCURATELY from one ounce to eight pounds Carefully built and constructed by skillful workmen, they will give the best satisfaction wherever introduced For beauty and workmanship they take the lead Heavily plated with nickel silver they cannot tarnish or rust These scales are so small and portable that they can be easily carried in the vest pocket and occupies no more space than a small pocket knife These scales are DURABLE, STRONG and ACCURATE, and with ordinary usage will last a lifetime without getting out of order as they are built upon an entirely new principle which the inventor spent nearly two years in perfecting They are pronounced by NED BUNTLINE (E. Z. C. Judson) and other leading American sportsmen to be superior to any scale heretofore imported from Europe, and they should be seen to be appreciated. Just the thing for Sportsmen, Trappers Hunters Agents, Travellers, and Family use. In fact, "SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY" No dealer in the world can give you a scale equal to the "LITTLE GIANT" for five times the price asked The pattern is neatly constructed and highly finished Every Scale we send out is in perfect order and all warranted to give satisfaction every time Satisfaction guaranteed in every case these Scales are so catch-penny affair but something both good and useful to every person in the land

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GOOD WHITE BACK PAPER TEN CENTS.

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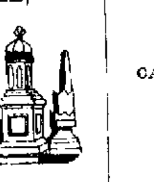

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We are getting new coal and flour and feed customers every day or so.

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Will open on

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It is the aim of the Principal and her associates to make the course of study thorough and practical French and German taught by a native teacher of superior qualifications

Particular attention given to the Primary Class Cheerful room and competent teacher provided.

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(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

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HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

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THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach Bowels Blood, Liver Kidneys and Urinary Organs Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints

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D I C is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics

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Vol. V., 1882.

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The excellent paper published in this city, and called the SANITARY ENGINEER, might add to its title that of Practical Philanthropist, for such it proves itself to be in its constant and clear exposure of the wrongs and dangers of many of our domestic and municipal arrangements.—*Harper's Weekly*

Prof. Chandler, when delivering a popular and most telling lecture on Sanitation, lately at the Cooper Institute, advised his hearers to subscribe to the SANITARY ENGINEER, a publication devoted to sanitation in all its phases. It contains the best thoughts of the best trained Sanitarians of the period.—*Congregationalist.*

Mr. John Walter of the London *Times*, has addressed a letter to the editor of the SANITARY ENGINEER, of this city, requesting an opinion as to the system of ventilating sewers by perforations or open gratings in the streets. The compliment paid to American sanitary engineering by Mr Walter's letter, is most flattering, but that it is deserved will not be questioned by those familiar with the merits of the authority Mr. Walter, consulted —*New York Com'l Advertiser.*

THE SANITARY ENGINEER, is for sale by all newsdealers in the United States and Canada Single Copies Seven Cents, Terms, Three Dollars per year, in advance, postage paid Published every Thursday at 140 Williams Street, New York.

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CAREFULLY PICKED AND SCREENED

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W & F Thoma's, Best Flour per 100,		$1 0
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A Positive Cure for Catarrh of all Kinds. It is **Instantaneous in Effect and Permanent in Result** Cures at any stage of the disease Has cured cases so terrible that bones came from the nose.

Dr. Evory's Diamond Catarrh Remedy is mild and pleasant, affording **Immediate Relief** and prompt cure in all cases of **Catarrh Influenza, Hay Fever, Bronchitis**

It will remove Polypus and effectually cure Watery and Purulent Discharges from the Head and Throat, and Foetid, Sickening Breath, perfectly restore impaired Smell, Taste and Hearing; relieve Headache Break up Colds in the Head; Strengthen the Voice and Eyes, Purify, Regulate and Render Clear and Active every Organ of the Head and Throat Price 50 cents

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IT IS A SOVEREIGN CURE.

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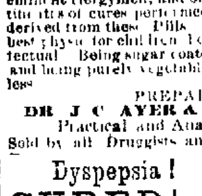
Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the Purposes of a Family Physic, CURING



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[illegible]	15 00	15 00	18 00	22 50	30 00
[illegible]	[illegible]	25 00	30 00	37 50	50 00
10,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	— —

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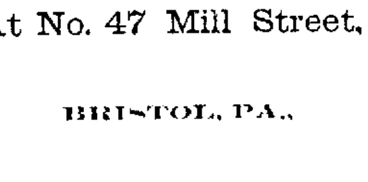

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